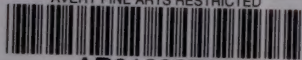
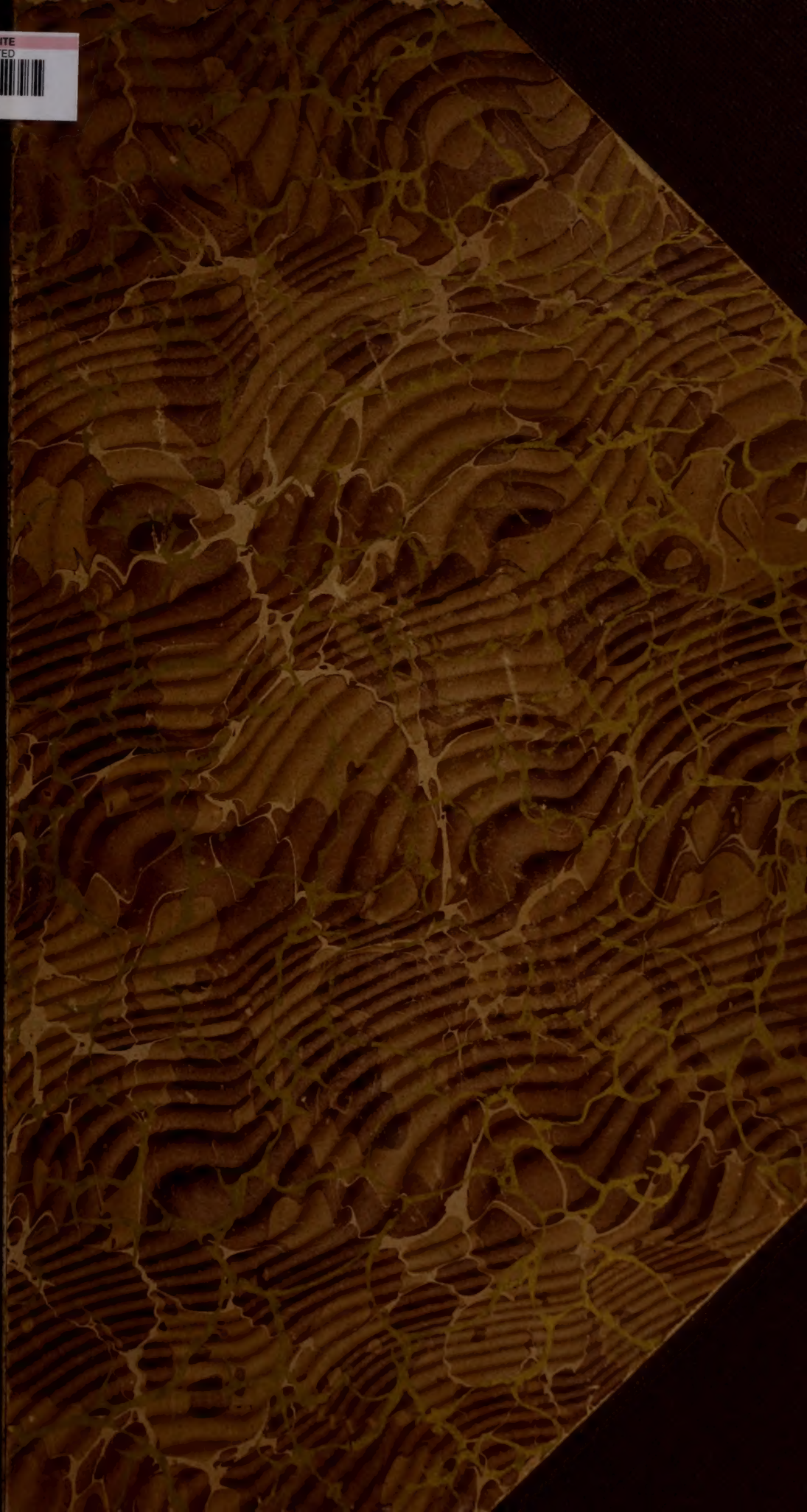


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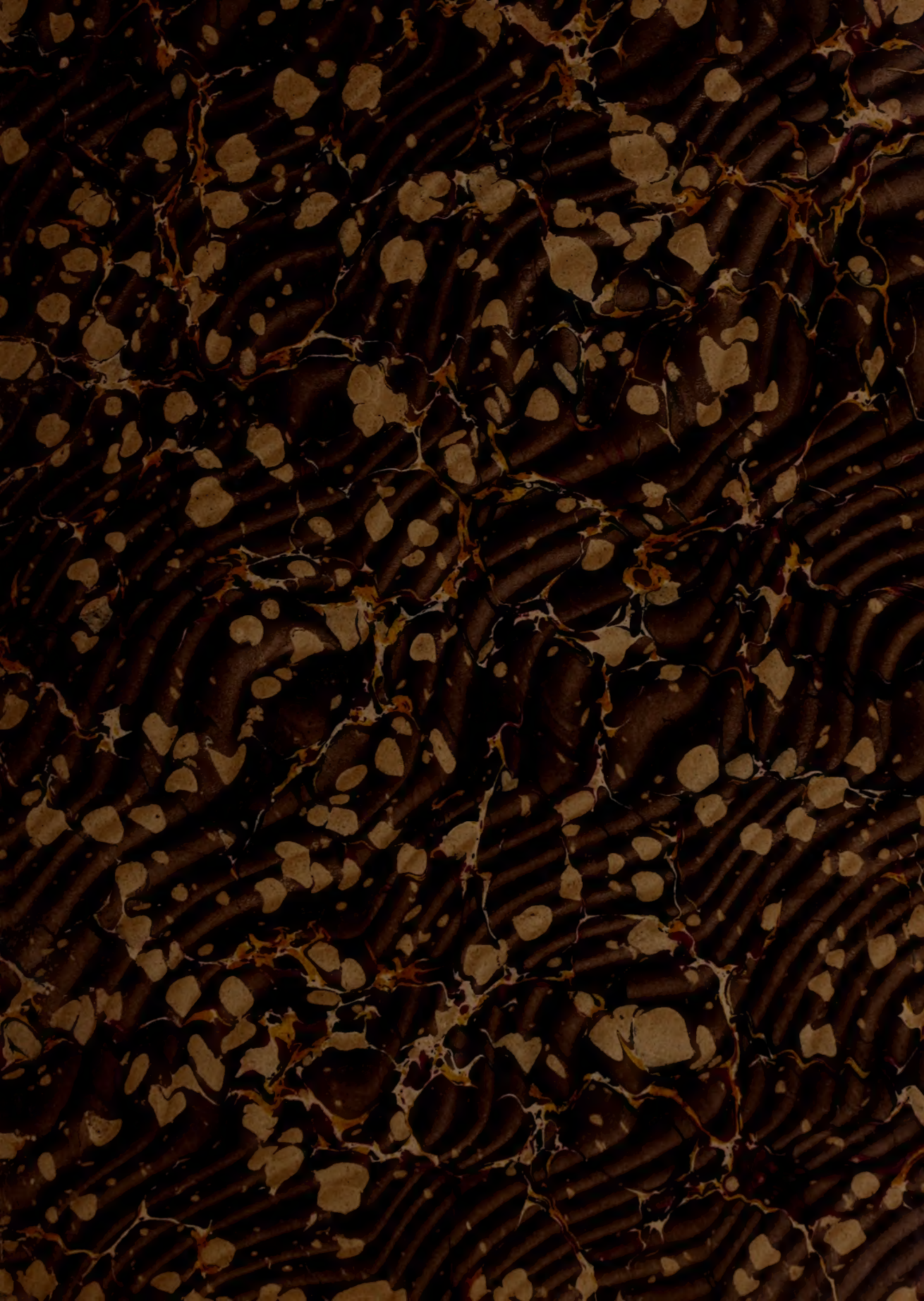
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A HISTORY
OF
LONG ISLAND

FROM ITS EARLIEST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
WILLIAM S. PELLETREAU, A. M.

VOL. III

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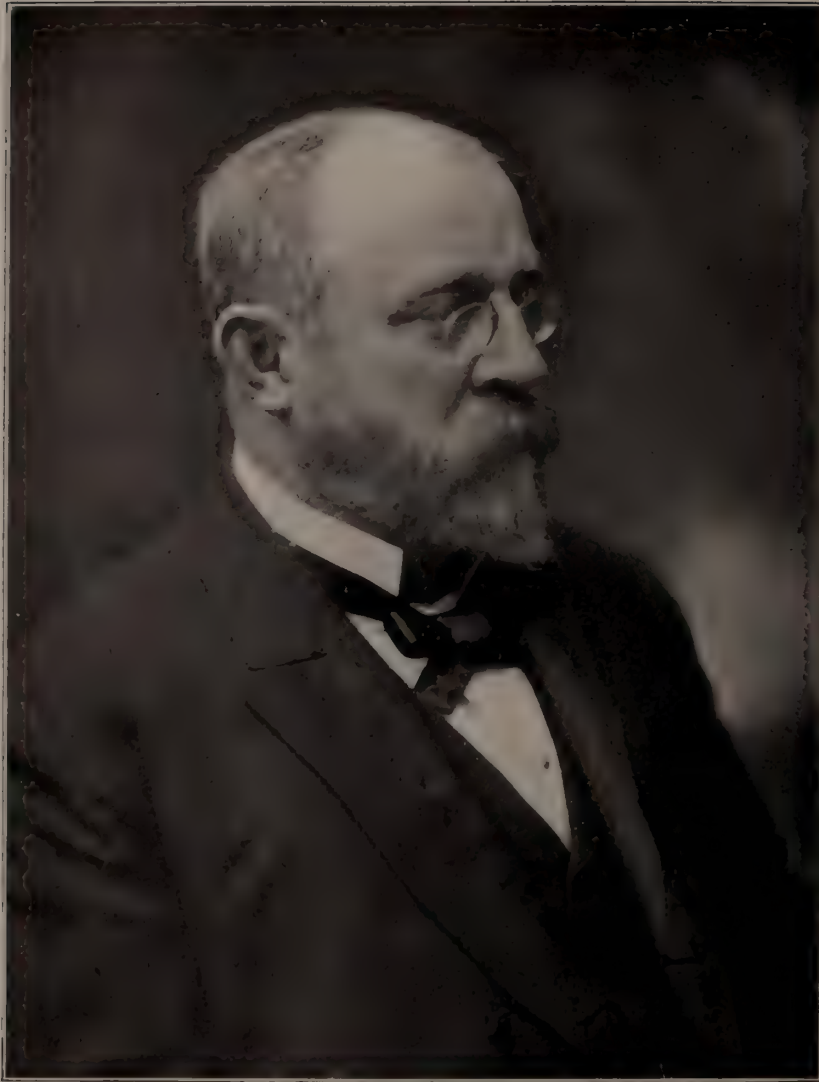
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ST. CLAIR MCKELWAY, EDITOR BROOKLYN EAGLE.

HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

ST. CLAIR MCKELWAY.

St. Clair McKelway, editor-in-chief of the "Brooklyn Eagle," was born in Columbia, Missouri, March 15, 1845. He is descended from a blended Scotch and Irish ancestry, and in him are united the robust physical vigor and strong mental traits of both races. His parents were Alexander J. and Mary A. (Ryan) McKelway, born respectively in Glasgow, Scotland, December 6, 1812, and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1812. His paternal grandparents were John and Isabella Buchanan (McGregor) McKelway, both natives of Scotland; the former named was educated in the classics and in medicine at the university in Edinburgh, his birthplace, and died at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1877, aged ninety-one years, his wife having died about three years before. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Patrick A. and Mary Ryan, born in Dublin, Ireland, and baptized into the Church of England; both died in Philadelphia, the former named by drowning, in 1853, and the latter named from old age, many years later.

Alexander J. McKelway, father of St. Clair McKelway, came with his father to the United States in 1817. He was graduated in the classics at Princeton about 1830, and afterward in medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

He married Mary A. Ryan, in Philadelphia, in 1834. For some years he practiced medicine in New Jersey, and then moved to Missouri, where four of his seven children were born. He returned to New Jersey in 1853, and at the beginning of the Civil war was commissioned surgeon of the Eighth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers. He served until the end of the war and was honorably discharged in 1866. He resumed the practice of his profession in New Jersey, and died of complications resultant from his war service, in Williamstown, Camden county, in November, 1885, in his seventy-fourth year. His widow died of extreme age in Philadelphia in 1898, in her eighty-sixth year. Both were Presbyterians.

St. Clair McKelway attended a classical academy in Blackwood, New Jersey, the academy in Trenton, and the State normal school in that city. In 1863 he was prepared for admission to Princeton College, which he did not enter, preferring newspaper work, which then opened to him. In Trenton he combined newspaper work with the study of law under the late Augustus C. Richey, and continued journalism in New York City on the "World" newspaper of that day, completing his law studies in the office of Blatchford, Seward & Griswold, and being admitted to the bar in May, 1866. He did not enter upon law practice, however, but continued in journalism, serving in 1868-

69 as the correspondent at Washington of the "World," and of the "Brooklyn Eagle." January 1, 1870, he became an editorial writer on the latter named paper, and continued as its leader writer until August 15, 1878. He then became editor-in-chief of the "Albany Argus" until December 8, 1884, when he returned to the "Eagle," became its editor-in-chief, and has continuously occupied that position to the present time. With thorough training, true journalistic instinct, broad knowledge of affairs and intimate acquaintance with leaders in all departments of the world's progress, he reflects honor upon his profession, and in his conduct of the "Eagle" he has made it the exponent of the highest interests of the community, of the state and of the nation.

Aside from his newspaper work, Mr. McKelway has performed considerable literary labor of great merit, but is the author of no books except such as have been formed from his addresses upon educational, scientific and ethical subjects, such as "Colleges and Men," "Wealth and Learning," "The Lawyer and the Times," "The Doctor and the Times," "A Plea for Old-fashioned Preaching," "Medical Experts and Other Experts," "Makers of Modern America," and a large number of discourses delivered before universities, colleges, academies, scientific societies and the like. On occasion he has been an effective speaker before assemblages of national importance. He was chosen as orator for Brooklyn Day at the Chicago Exposition, at the Atlanta Exposition, and at the Nashville Exposition, and also as orator for the state of New York at the Pan-American Exposition. At the request of President McKinley he spoke for New York on National Day at the Omaha Exposition. He has spoken before educational and social assemblages in Great Britain as well as in various portions of the United States.

Mr. McKelway has never sought political preferment, but he has received appreciated recognition from and in connection with various educational institutions. In 1883 he was elected a member of the board of regents of the state of New York to succeed Robert S. Hale, deceased, this being a life office. In 1890 he was elected an honorary member of Clio Hall, Princeton Uni-

versity. In 1891 he received from Colgate University the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1893 from Syracuse University the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1898 he received from Union University the degree of Doctor of Literature (D. C. L.), and from St. Lawrence University the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters (L. H. D.). He is a member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York; of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, in descent from his father; an honorary member of the Long Island Historical Society and of the Suffolk County Historical Society; a charter member and director of the American Social Science Association, and a member of the American Institute of Arts and Letters.

Mr. McKelway is a member of the following clubs in Brooklyn: The Montauk, the Hamilton, the Twentieth Century and the Brooklyn; and in Manhattan (old New York), of the Metropolitan, the National Arts, the Reform and the Barnard.

Mr. McKelway is six feet high, of robust and erect carriage, has blue eyes, brown hair, and weighs a little over two hundred pounds. His travels have comprised a considerable portion of the United States in their range, and several European trips, in which he has studied England, Scotland, France, Belgium and Italy, not merely as a tourist, but as a student of their political and social conditions.

He was married December 19, 1866, to Eleanor Hutchison, the sister of the late Dr. Joseph Chrisman Hutchison, of Brooklyn, his wife being a native of Booneville, in Missouri, near Columbia, where her father, Dr. Nathaniel Hutchison, had practiced medicine often in consultation with the father of St. Clair McKelway. Two sons, Lee McKelway, born in 1872, and Nathaniel C. McKelway, born in 1874, resulted from this marriage. The younger son died in the flower of his youth, July 29, 1896. The elder son is now connected with the Bureau of the "Brooklyn Eagle," in Paris, France. Mr. McKelway's first wife died in Albany, February 28, 1884. January 25, 1888, he married Virginia Brooks Thompson, daughter of Samuel W. Thompson, disbursing officer of the New York custom-house.

BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN, LL. D.

Benjamin D. Silliman was born at Newport, Rhode Island, September 14, 1805, and was educated at Yale College, which had also graduated his immediate paternal ancestors through three generations, as well as his maternal ancestors in two generations. In 1873 his scholarly attainments were recognized by Columbia College, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and the following year his alma mater bestowed the same honor. He studied law in the offices of Chancellor Kent, and his son, Judge William Kent, and in 1839 was admitted to the profession which he was to adorn during a long and exceedingly active career. In 1889 he completed sixty years of professional life, and the occasion was made memorable by a complimentary banquet given in his honor and graced with glowing tributes paid him by many of the foremost men of the day.

In early life Mr. Silliman was a Whig, and in 1839 he was a delegate to the Harrisburg convention which nominated General William Henry Harrison for the presidency. In 1843 he was a candidate for Congress, but was defeated with his ticket. Later he served in the general assembly, and at the ensuing election declined a nomination for the senatorship. On the disruption of the Whig party he became a Republican, and he was the first United States attorney for the eastern district of New York, appointed by President Lincoln, and he served until 1866, when he resigned on account of the exactions of his personal practice. In 1872 he was a member of the commission appointed to propose amendments to the state constitution. In 1873, with the remainder of the Republican ticket, he was defeated for the attorney-generalship of the state.

Mr. Silliman was an active member of various social bodies and with others engaged in the promotion of worthy public causes. For more than twenty years he was president of the Brooklyn Club; he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island, and held a similar position in the New England Society of Brooklyn; for nearly forty years he was a manager of the House of

Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, in New York, and was one of the founders and a vice-president of the Bar Association of that city; at various times he was a director of the Long Island Historical Society, and he occupied official positions in several benevolent and literary organizations.

Mr. Silliman was surpassingly brilliant as a literateur and critic. Among his many productions, his "Address Before the Graduating Law Class of Columbia College," delivered May 15, 1867, and his "Review of Benedict's Translation of the Hymns of the Middle Ages and other Mediæval Hymns," published in 1868, are particularly admirable for deep research and discriminating analysis.

ISAAC VAN ANDEN.

Isaac Van Anden, founder of the "Brooklyn Eagle," was of Holland ancestry, and his boyhood was passed upon his father's farm in Dutchess county, New York. With but a common school education, he became an apprentice in the office of the "Poughkeepsie Telegraph," and learned every detail of the typographic art as practiced in the ordinary printing offices of the day. Having finished his apprenticeship, in association with Alexander Lee, a fellow workman, he purchased the Westchester Spy, of West Plains, New York. About 1836 he removed to Brooklyn and formed a partnership with Samuel G. Arnold in the publication of the "Brooklyn Advocate," which they conducted until 1838, when they abandoned it and began the publication of the "Brooklyn Daily News," as a non-partisan paper. This was subsequently bought in the Whig interest, and the firm of Arnold & Van Anden was dissolved, the latter named taking up the occupation of a job printer with a small equipment formerly used in the "Advocate" office.

In the winter of 1840-41 Henry C. Murphy and others began the publication of the "Brooklyn Eagle," as an exponent of Democratic principles. Shortly afterward the projectors felt a necessity for placing a practical newspaper man at the head of the journal, and they employed Mr. Van Anden as publisher. April 19, 1842, the history of the

"Eagle" may be said to have really begun. On that date Mr. Murphy and his associates sold the paper to Mr. Van Anden, who paid on the purchase all his frugal savings, and gave notes for the remainder of the purchase money, as well as for additional necessary equipments. Amid all the struggles which ensued before the "Eagle" was firmly established, Mr. Van Anden labored incessantly, practicing the most rigid economy. In the early part of the day he set type, in the afternoon he worked press, and when his paper was issued he did the work of solicitor and collector on the street. It was afterward a matter of pride with him that as each note fell due he not once asked an extension, but met it promptly and in full. He continued as sole proprietor until 1870, when he disposed of the paper to the Eagle Association. During all the period he had no interest or ambition other than to make the "Eagle" a high class newspaper as distinguished from the mere political organ, and he esteemed it ample reward that he lived to make it a power in the city and an influence throughout the state and nation. His personality was imperishably stamped into the characters of all whom he called into his service. Courageous in the maintenance of his convictions, his independence led him at times to differ widely from his party, but his sincerity was never questioned, and his judgments were habitually vindicated. He was an inspiration to all who came into his service, and faithful effort upon their part won him for a lifelong friend.

An intensely earnest Democrat, he wielded a power which would have commanded high political preferment, but he strenuously resisted all overtures toward candidacy. A loyal friend to the city in which he performed his life work, he advanced its interests in all directions, by personal effort and use of means as well as through his journal. He was with the foremost in the bridge enterprise, and the twenty-five thousand dollars which he subscribed to its building was given in the conviction that no return would ever be received. He was an early advocate of Prospect Park, and was one of the commissioners entrusted with its conduct. In later life he was interested in various banking and insurance companies.

Mr. Van Anden was never married. For many years his home in Columbia street, Brooklyn, was also the abode of his mother and widowed sister. He passed his leisure hours in his well-stocked library, and in pleasant intercourse with his former business and social associates. He was courteous toward all, and those deserving of his bounty were generously relieved. His death occurred August 4, 1875, at the residence of his brother at Poughkeepsie, New York.

ALEXANDER ECTOR ORR.

Alexander E. Orr, for many years prominent in financial and political affairs, is a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was educated with a view to his entering upon judicial or military service in the East India Company, but this purpose was defeated through an accident which he met. He visited the United States in 1850, and came back the following year to remain permanently, taking up his residence in Brooklyn. He was employed successively by Ralph Post, Wallace & Wickes, and David Dows & Company, of New York City, and in after years he became a member of the latter named firm. He became actively connected with the New York Produce Exchange in 1859, and was prominent in its reorganization in 1871-2, and in procuring the erection of the present building. At the present time he is the president of the Rapid Transit Commission, and an officer of a great number of railway, banking and insurance corporations.

He has for many years been active in many public and quasi-public affairs. Almost annually, from 1871 to 1882, he appeared before legislative committees to urge reduction of canal tolls, and in the latter year he was a member of the committee of fifty which demanded free canals. He was one of the committee of four appointed by Governor Tilden, in 1875, to investigate canal management, and the labors of that body resulted in the exposure of the notorious canal frauds. His humane disposition has moved him to take a deep interest in benevolent and charitable institutions, of a number of which he is a trustee and patron. He was originally a Republican, but his warm personal

friendship for Samuel J. Tilden led him to the support of that statesman for the presidency, and he was a member of the electoral college (elected to fill a vacancy) which cast the vote of the state for him in 1876. For many years he has been independent in political action, but active in movements to secure reform in the municipal government of New York and Brooklyn. He was a member of the committee of seventy which nominated Mayor Strong, in 1894, and a leader in the citizens' movement which resulted in the nomination of Seth Low for mayor in 1897. In 1882 he refused the nomination for comptroller of Brooklyn, offered by both Republicans and Democrats, and in 1883 he declined appointment by Mayor Edson to the position of comptroller of New York. He has been twice married, and has three daughters.

LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

This distinguished pulpiteer and writer, who as successor to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in the pulpit of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, not only acquitted himself most creditably, but also at the same time maintained the traditions of the church to a degree which could not have been anticipated, was a native of Massachusetts, born December 18, 1835. He was graduated in 1853 at the New York University, and then became a law student in the offices of his brothers, Benjamin and Austin Abbott, who were both successful practitioners. After four years' association with them he abandoned the law and studied theology under his uncle, the Rev. John S. C. Abbott, the historian. He was ordained to the ministry in 1860 and became pastor of the Congregational church in Terre Haute, Indiana. In 1865 he resigned his charge to accept the secretaryship of the American Union Commission, devoted to the well-being of the freedmen, and he removed to New York City, where was the office of the commission. He also entered upon the pastorate of New England Congregational church, in the same city.

In 1868 he resigned his secretaryship, and the following year the pastorate, to devote his attention to literary labors. For some time he was assistant editor of the "Christian Union," in as-

sociation with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and upon the retirement of the latter he became editor-in-chief. At one time he edited the "Literary Record" of "Harper's Magazine," and edited the "Illustrated Christian Weekly." His published works, excluding numerous pamphlets, include "A Dictionary of Bible Knowledge," "Illustrated Commentary on the New Testament" (four volumes), "Jesus of Nazareth," "Old Testament Shadows of New Testament Truths," "A Layman's Story," and "The Evolution of Christianity." He became acting pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, after the death of Mr. Beecher, and succeeded in drawing the congregation closely to himself through his tact and wisdom in the maintenance of lofty ideals. At the expiration of a year he became pastor, and served acceptably and usefully until 1899, when he retired to devote his effort entirely to the editorial conduct of the "Outlook."

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Timothy L. Woodruff, active in many important business enterprises in Brooklyn, and a leader in political and club affairs in that city, was born August 4, 1858, in New Haven, Connecticut. His parents were John and Harriet J. (Lester) Woodruff, the former descended from a Connecticut family of the colonial period, and the latter from Puritan ancestry. He was prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, entered Yale University in 1875, was graduated at that institution in 1879, and in 1889 received from it the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Following his graduation he completed a course in Eastman's Business College, in Poughkeepsie, and received his diploma in 1879. He began his business career as an employe in the salt fish and provision house of Nash & Whiton, in Poughkeepsie, and a year later, in January, 1881, he was admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming Nash, Whiton & Company. Later the same year he became a resident of Brooklyn, which has since been his home and the field of his effort. In 1887 he became proprietor of the Franklin, Commercial, Nye and Waverly stores, and of the two grain elevators

on Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock. At the organization of the Empire Warehouse Company, whose properties comprised nearly all the warehouses and the pier on the Brooklyn water front, in 1888, he became a director and a member of its executive committee. The same year, with J. S. T. Stranahan, David Dows, A. E. Orr and others, was organized the Brooklyn Grain Warehouse Company, of which he became a director and the secretary. He has constantly been connected with numerous other financial and commercial bodies, among which are the Kings County Trust Company and the Hamilton Trust Company, of Brooklyn, in both of which he is a trustee, and the New York Chamber of Commerce. In 1891 he was elected president of the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn. In all these and other similar institutions he has displayed those qualities which mark the accomplished man of affairs.

In politics he has always been zealously identified with the Republican party. The year of his removal to the city he connected himself with the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club, and engaged actively in the campaigns of 1881 and 1883, when Seth Low was elected to the mayoralty. He was a delegate from the tenth assembly district in the Republican state convention of 1885, and represented that district in many succeeding conventions. In 1888 he was unanimously chosen to represent the second congressional district in the Republican national convention in Chicago, and he was a member of the executive committee of the Kings County Republican Club the same year. In 1889 and 1890 he was a member of the Republican state committee, and of the executive committee of that body. In November, 1889, he was appointed by Mayor Grant to membership in the World's Fair committee.

Mr. Woodruff is an active member of the various leading clubs, and has given much attention to their conduct. He was one of the founders of the Montauk Club, in which he has occupied many important positions, and he also holds membership in the Bryant Literary Society, the Union League, the Riding and Driving Club, and the Crescent Athletic Club.

In April, 1880, Mr. Woodruff was united in

marriage with Miss Cora C. Eastman, daughter of the late H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have from the beginning of their married life been usefully identified with charitable and religious work, and are members of the Memorial Presbyterian church of Brooklyn.

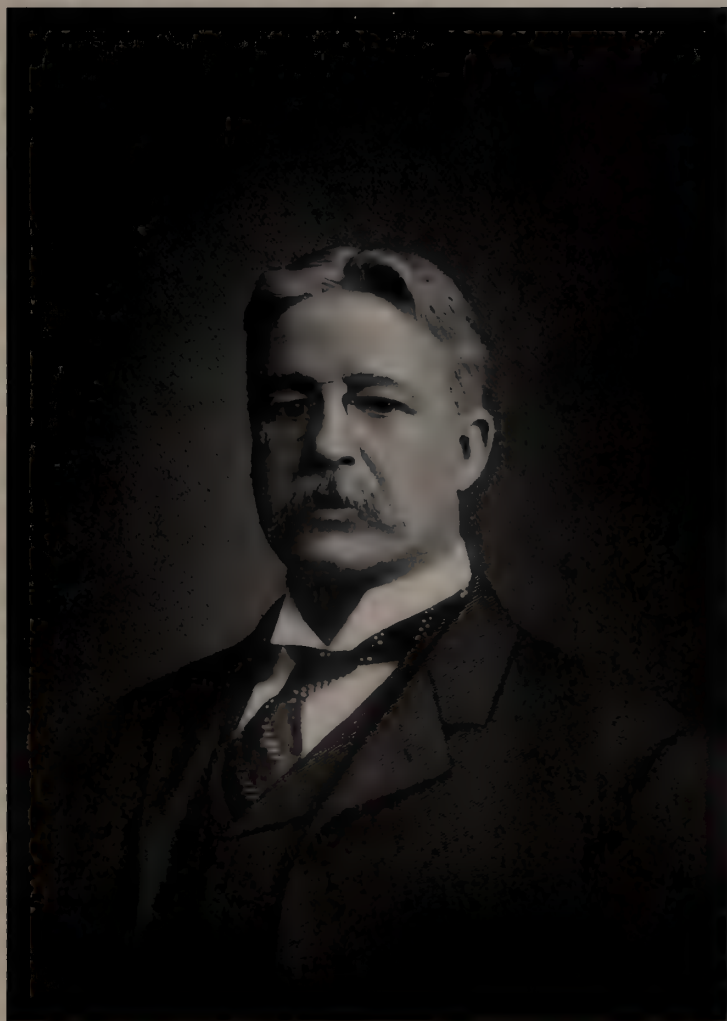
GEORGE RYERSON FOWLER, M. D.

One of the greatest living exponents of the science of surgery, in fact one of the greatest the world has yet furnished, is Dr. George R. Fowler, of Brooklyn. While the city takes pride in laying first claim to him as one of its foremost citizens, his fame has encircled the globe and his great abilities are known throughout the civilized world.

Dr. Fowler was born in New York City, December 25, 1848. His parents, Thomas W. and Sarah Jane (Carman) Fowler, were both natives of Long Island, as was also his grandfather, Duncan B. Fowler, who participated in the war of 1812. The family is of English origin, and the American branches are descended from three brothers who were among the early settlers of Connecticut. Two of them later removed to Long Island, one locating on the northern shore and the other on the southern. From the former of these the Doctor's father, who died in 1897, aged seventy-two years, was descended, while his mother, who resides in Brooklyn, is descended from the other.

The early life of Dr. Fowler was passed in Jamaica, Long Island, whither his parents had removed, and there he laid the foundation of his general education. His medical and surgical education was obtained in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He at once entered upon the duties of his chosen profession in the eighteenth ward, Brooklyn, subsequently removing to the Twenty-first ward, and pursuing a general practice of medicine and surgery for fifteen years. Since that time he has given his attention exclusively to surgery and has one of the largest practices in that line of work on the American continent.



George Ryerson Fowler

In 1872 he was appointed upon the staff of the Central Dispensary of Brooklyn, from which he was forced to resign two years later on account of his rapidly growing practice. Upon the organization of the Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary in 1878 he became its first visiting surgeon. When the medical staff was complete in its organization he was chosen its presiding officer, and upon his resignation from the active staff in 1887 was made consulting surgeon to that institution. In 1883 he was appointed surgeon in chief to the department of fractures and dislocations of St. Mary's Hospital, and later had entire charge of the department of general surgery. He has been surgeon to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn since its establishment in 1887, is senior surgeon to the German Hospital of Brooklyn, surgeon in chief of the Brooklyn Hospital, consulting surgeon to the Relief Hospital of the Eastern District and to the Norwegian Hospital, and professor of surgery in the New York Polyclinic.

When, in 1890, a law was enacted separating the educating and licensing powers in the state, the State Medical Society recommended Dr. Fowler as a member of the medical board and he was accordingly appointed by the board of regents of the University of the State of New York, and at the first meeting of the board he was made examiner in surgery, a position which he still holds. The importance of this position in the state of New York with its many splendid medical colleges and other medical and surgical institutions is very great, as in the past half-century, which has been called the "home stretch of scientific advancement," scarcely any branch has made such rapid and well defined progress as that of surgery. If such credit is due to those who in their respective callings "keep up with the times," how greatly is the world indebted to those who, like Dr. Fowler, set the pace, and, as it were, blaze the way that leads to the establishment of new scientific truths and the solving of scientific mysteries that for countless ages have lain beyond the reach of man.

Dr. Fowler was married, in 1873, to Miss Louise Rachael Wells, youngest daughter of the

late James Wells, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. To this union were born four children, three of whom are living: Russell S. Fowler, M. D., who is practicing medicine and surgery in Brooklyn, and is assistant surgeon to the Methodist Episcopal, Brooklyn and German Hospitals; Miss Florence G. Fowler, who was graduated at the Packer Collegiate Institute in 1898; and Royale H. Fowler, who is a student in the Adelphi Academy. The Doctor and his family are members of the Church of the Messiah, Episcopalian.

For a number of years Dr. Fowler has been a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 704, F. & A. M., and is also a member of Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Montauk Riding and Driving and the Nassau County Clubs.

He resides at 302 Washington avenue, and has adjoining his residence and fronting on DeKalb avenue one of the best appointed surgical offices in the country. His beautiful country home is located in "The North Country" of Glen Cove, Long Island.

CHARLES JEWETT, A. M., Sc. D., M. D.

Among the members of the medical profession of Brooklyn who have attained an international reputation, is Dr. Charles Jewett, professor of gynecology and obstetrics in the Long Island College Hospital. He is a native of Bath, Maine, and is a son of George and Sarah (Hale) Jewett. His father, also a native of Maine, was a sea captain, who later retired to a large farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. Sarah (Hale) Jewett, born in 1815, died in January, 1901. Dr. Jewett's grandparents, Jonathan and Hannah (Hale) Jewett, removed from Massachusetts to Maine about 1800, and were among the early settlers of that state. Among lineal ancestors of an earlier day were Moses Jewett, who participated in the Revolutionary war; Jonathan Jewett and Maximillian Jewett; the latter named, with his brother Joseph, settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639. Those last named were sons of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, England, and previous to that the genealogy of the family has been traced to one Henri de Juatt, a knight

of the first Crusaders. Being Huguenots, the family fled from religious persecution to England, and some of the descendants continue to reside there. Maximillian Jewett was first deacon of the church in Rowley, and was several times a representative of the general court; many of his descendants were well known in New England history, some of them being prominent divines, authors, journalists and politicians. Sarah (Hale) Jewett was a daughter of Eben and Hannah (Savery) Hale, and her prior ancestors were Jonathan Hale, David Hale, Samuel Hale and three successive Thomas Hales, the first of whom came from Hertfordshire, England, in 1638, and settled in Massachusetts.

Dr. Charles Jewett received his early education in the high school of his native town, and in 1864 was graduated at Bowdoin College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1894, the centennial year of the college, the degree of Doctor of Science. In 1867 he began the study of medicine under the tutorship of Hiram Lathrop, M. D., of Coopers-town, New York, attended a course of lectures in the Long Island College Hospital, succeeding courses in the University Medical College and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and was graduated at the last named institution in 1871, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Soon after graduation he located in Brooklyn and engaged in practice. For a time his practice was of a general character, but in later years he has given his attention exclusively to gynecology and obstetrics. In those lines he is regarded as one of the most accomplished practitioners in the country, and his attainments have found recognition in his being called to many important positions. After service for some time as a member of the faculty of the Long Island College Hospital, he was, in 1880, appointed professor of obstetrics and pediatrics, and in 1900 succeeded the late A. J. C. Skene, M. D., in the professorship of gynecology. For many years he has occupied the position of consulting obstetrician in the Kings County Hospital, of surgeon-in-chief

to the gynecological department of the Brooklyn Throat Hospital, of consulting gynecologist to the Bushwick Central Hospital, of whose board of trustees he is the president; and he is also a trustee of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.

In 1868 Dr. Jewett married Miss Abbie E. Flagg, of New Hampshire, now deceased. To this union were born two children, Harold F. and Alice H. Jewett: the former named embraced the profession of the father, and is usefully engaged in practice in Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN W. HOOPER.

Franklin William Hooper, known throughout the scientific world for his high attainments as a scientist and teacher, is a native of New Hampshire, born in Walpole, Cheshire county, February 11, 1851. His boyhood was passed upon the parental farm, and his education was begun in the common schools in the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen years he entered Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. It had been expected that he would prepare for the ministry, but he became so much interested in science and natural history that he gave them his greater attention, abandoning his first purpose altogether. After studying for two years at Antioch he entered Harvard University, where he continued his scientific studies previously begun, at the same time devoting a considerable portion of his time to philosophy and language. He took special courses in various scientific branches under such famous scientists as Louis Agassiz, Asa Gray, Jeffries Wyman, Benjamin Pierce and Josiah P. Cook, and in 1872 he attended the Agassiz Summer School of Natural History at Penikese Island.

In 1876, acting as an agent for the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, he was engaged for some months in a scientific excursion on the coasts of Florida, which afforded peculiar opportunity for the investigation of algæ and coralline formations. In 1877 he accepted the principalship of the high school at Keene, New Hampshire, and occupied that position until 1880, when he relinquished it to accept the position of professor



Richard D. Fairbank

of chemistry and geology at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York. He was engaged in the latter work for nine years, until June, 1889, when he was elected curator of the Brooklyn Institute. His service in the latter capacity was highly creditable to himself and most advantageous to the institution, and his opinion had much weight in effecting the amalgamation of the institute with the newly established Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, which took place in December, 1891, when he was chosen director of the new institute.

In the years which have elapsed, during which the scope of the institute has been greatly broadened, various large departments have been created, and the attending membership has been more than quadrupled, Professor Hooper's influence and effort have been recognized as among the most potent factors in the results attained. In various other ways he has contributed to the advancement of educational movements, and he served as a member of the Brooklyn board of education under the administration of Mayor Boody.

In May, 1876, while returning from Florida, where he had been in service of the Smithsonian Institution, Professor Hooper was married to Miss Martha Summer Holden, of Augusta, Georgia, a lady whose father was a man of strong character and a prominent abolitionist during the existence of slavery. Three children were born of this union.

JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD.

In studying the lives and character of prominent men, we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is a question of genius, as held by many; but is it not rather a matter of experience and sound judgment? For when we trace the career of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find in nearly every case that there are those who have risen gradually, fighting their way in the face of all opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, honesty,—these are the traits of character that

insure the highest emoluments and greatest success. To these may we attribute the success that has crowned the efforts of Mr. Fairchild.

Julian D. Fairchild, president of the Kings County Trust Company and the Union Ferry Company, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, April 17, 1850, and is the only child of Douglas and Lydia Esther (Hawley) Fairchild, natives of Connecticut, and of early Scotch ancestry. The name is said to have been originally Fairbairn. The family settled in Stratford at a very early date and the Hawley family were among the early settlers of Dunbury, Connecticut. Douglas Fairchild died November 7, 1898, aged seventy-two years, and his wife died March 30, 1889, aged fifty-nine years. He was a shoemaker by trade and was unable to provide his son with more than a limited education. Julian D. Fairchild attended only the public schools of his native town and later those of New Haven. During the hours out of school he sold newspapers on the streets and frequently during the noon hour went to the campus of Yale College and sold to the students home-made molasses candy, which had been made by his mother.

At the age of thirteen our subject put aside his text-books and entered the employ of a large hardware manufacturing house in New Haven, where he remained for about three years, filling the positions of office boy, entry clerk, and assistant bookkeeper. With the money earned in that time he started a tea, coffee and spice store, which he continued for about a year and sold out. At the age of twenty-one he became secretary of the Quinnipiac Fertilizer Company of New Haven and New London, Connecticut. In 1874 he severed his connection with this company and came to New York, where he became identified with the E. Frank Coe Fertilizer Company, of which he eventually became president. But in 1894 he disposed of all his interests in the fertilizing business, having been elected in May, 1893, president of the Kings County Trust Company, and has been connected with this institution since its inception, contributing largely to its success. He is also a director of the Bedford Bank, the

Nassau Fire Insurance Company, Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company and president of the Union Ferry Company.

He was married January 9, 1879, to Miss Florence I. Bradley, daughter of Charles W. Bradley, of New Haven. They have now two children, Florence E. and Julian P., who has a position in his father's bank. The family attend the Dutch Reformed church. They reside at No. 845 Carroll street, Brooklyn, and have a summer home at Cedarhurst, Long Island.

In 1896 Mr. Fairchild was offered the Democratic nomination for mayor of Brooklyn, but his business interests would not permit him to accept the honor. He was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck one of the commissioners from Brooklyn on the new East river bridge, now in process of construction, and is treasurer of the board. He is also a regent in the Long Island College Hospital, president of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary, trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and sciences, a director of the Brooklyn Club, and vice president of the Montauk Club, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Produce Exchange and the Carleton and Field and Marine Clubs. Beginning business life at a very small salary, Mr. Fairchild is a splendid example of what energy and industry, coupled with a determination to win, make possible in this progressive country. Small though his first earnings were he saved a portion of them, not because he was penurious, but because he did not think that extravagance was either a luxury or a necessity. His prosperity is attributable to his indomitable energy and the close and assiduous attention he has paid to the minute portions of his affairs. Courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising, he stands to-day one of the leading representative men of his state,—a man who is a power in his community.

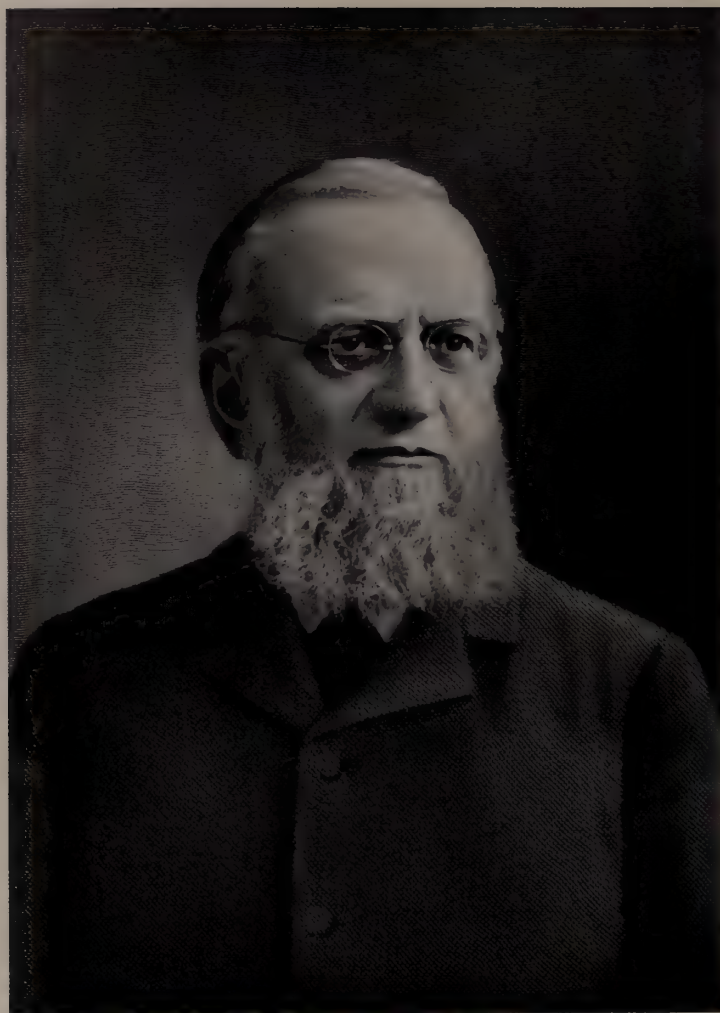
EDWARD G. WARD.

Edward G. Ward, late borough superintendent of the public schools and a prominent factor in the public educational system of Brooklyn, was born in the eastern district of this city in

1843, a descendant of an old patriotic colonial family, which prior to the Revolution came from Connecticut to New York and located there. The family name has been conspicuous in the wars of the country. His great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war; his grandfather fought in the war of 1812, and two of his brothers were in the Union army during the Civil war.

Mr. Ward was educated in the public schools of New York City and Hoboken and in the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton. On leaving school he continued his education by a thorough and comprehensive course of private study, covering a period of many years and embracing many branches, including language, mathematics, science, literature and history. He began his career as a teacher at a very early age, and when but seventeen was made vice principal of a grammar school in Hoboken, New Jersey. Shortly afterward he became the principal of what is now grammar school No. 11 in Jersey City. Subsequently he held the chair of mathematics and grammar in the Jersey City Normal School, where he remained for years, until the school was abandoned. In 1879 he was called to the principalship of grammar school No. 19 of Brooklyn, a position which he filled so acceptably that during his first year his salary was raised from the minimum to the maximum figure paid to principals. He remained there until 1885, when, a vacancy occurring in the office of the superintendent of public schools of Brooklyn, he was elected by the board of education to the position of associate superintendent. In 1898, on the resignation of Dr. William H. Maxwell, Mr. Ward was elected superintendent of the schools of the borough of Brooklyn, a position for which his previous career had especially fitted him and which he held with increasing success during the remainder of his life. When nominated for borough superintendent he was thus referred to:

"I refer to Mr. Ward, a practical teacher, a wise and successful principal, an efficient superintendent, who has discharged his duties as such with a single eye and an intelligent purpose, and at the same time has held the friendship and respect of the teachers. What better qualifications



Thomas G. Shearman

could be found by searching in any city or any state? Added to this high order of ability, his familiarity with our schools and our teachers and his seniority on this board of superintendents make him the logical candidate for this position."

Mr. Ward died September 13, 1901.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

"That they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."—Rev. XIV, 13.

The city of Brooklyn is known throughout the world as the "City of Churches," not so much because of the number of its religious institutions as because of their influence on the community. That Plymouth church has been the most potent factor in the accomplishment of these wonderful results goes without saying. Next to Mr. Beecher, the man who exercised the greatest influence and probably did more than any other man to shape its policy was Thomas G. Shearman. He was a man of broad and liberal views, of cool judgment, calm, deliberate and dispassionate in his utterances, and withal intensely earnest, so that he seldom failed to carry conviction except to the most prejudiced minds. At the weekly prayer-meeting his voice was always heard, and his sayings as well as Mr. Beecher's were quoted by the press and echoed and re-echoed from one end of the country to the other.

His passing away was deeply felt by the religious community throughout Greater New York, and his name will live while Plymouth continues to exist as a church. It took years to establish this church, but it came near being wrecked in a day. The consummate skill with which he handled the case, combined with his great legal ability and immense personal influence, was all that saved it from disruption. He stood in front of his pastor and bore the brunt of the battle, hurling thunderbolts of wrath and righteous indignation against the enemies of Mr. Beecher, who sought to crush him. It was one of the most masterly efforts ever made by any lawyer in this country. The very best legal talent was employed on both sides, and the result of the trial—thanks to the efforts of Mr. Shearman!—was a complete vindication of Mr.

Beecher and the establishment of Plymouth church on a stronger foundation than ever. Had this been the only achievement of Mr. Shearman it would have been glory and honor enough for one man; but this was only an incident in his professional career which abounded with great success and gave him a world-wide reputation as a lawyer.

Dr. Hillis, in the course of his remarks on the death of Mr. Shearman (September 30, 1900), said:

"Plymouth church has but one heart to-day, and that heart is sore and heavy. For three and forty years Mr. Shearman has been coming and going out among us and during all these years he has wrought for us as trustee, clerk, teacher, superintendent and friend, loving and beloved. And now that he hath gone, in our grief we have come together in this place that was, save only his fire-side altar, dearer to him than any place on earth, for Mr. Shearman's earliest, latest, profoundest enthusiasm was his enthusiasm for Plymouth. If by reason of his love of affairs, through all the years, he went day by day with eager steps toward the court-room, the forum and the library, yet all will confess that this church was ever first in his loving regard and solicitude. Not Jacob's love for that spot in the desert where the heavens were opened for the shining ladder on which the angels of God were seen ascending and descending; not Martin Luther's love for the monastery, where he was reborn and saw the visions splendid; not Edmund Burke's pathetic attachment for the great abbey, were so striking as Mr. Shearman's love for this building. Oft in retrospective mood he rehearsed for us the associations clustered about yonder pew, that, as he said, he had privately consecrated and baptized with the laying on of praying hands and with the sacrament of tears.

"One Sunday evening in May, 1857, the youth first came in hither out of the darkness and storm. He was the child of a creed that had tortured his just spirit, a creed that filled his days with agony, his nights with sleeplessness; and here Mr. Beecher taught him the love of God, expelled the fear that hath torment, released him from superstition and made him a citizen of the wide-lying universe. But Mr. Beecher and Plymouth church did much

for him, pastor and people received much in return, for Mr. Shearman gave back good measure, pressed down and shaken together, returned an unstinted tide of loyalty, love and self-sacrificing service. While the jurists are praising the great lawyer for his legal knowledge and skill, while social reformers are rehearsing his love for the poor and weak, while the press is capitalizing his fine, high citizenship, we here and now celebrate his great mind less than his great heart. For us his goodness was more striking than his greatness.

* * * We forget the advocate and author and remember the true Christian."

Thomas Gaskill Shearman, who might be termed one of the "old guard" of Plymouth church, was born in Birmingham, England, November 25, 1834. He came to New York at the age of nine years with his father, who was a physician, his mother coming later. For Mr. Shearman the hidings of power were his ancestry. God's first gift was one of his greatest,—the gift of a good mother and grandmother. The tides of intellect and purpose flow down from ancestral hills. But, early overtaken by misfortune through his father's illness, he was thrown on his own resources and self-educated and self-made; his intellect was hammered out upon the anvil of adversity. Romantic, indeed, his life's story. At twelve he was out in the world for himself, at twelve his school days ended forever. At fourteen he entered an office where he received one dollar for the first year and two dollars for the second. Out of his little store of wealth he allowed himself three cents each day for luncheon; but when he heard of Macaulay's History of England he reduced his allowance to two cents, and after two months bought the first volume.

In 1857 he removed from New York to Brooklyn and two years later he was admitted to the bar. The ensuing seven years were spent in writing law books, editing law journals and in other work of this character. He earned for himself even at that early period a reputation for accuracy and thoroughness, and was known to the members of the profession as a painstaking student. His work attracted the attention of that eminent jurist, David Dudley Field, and in 1860 Mr. Field em-

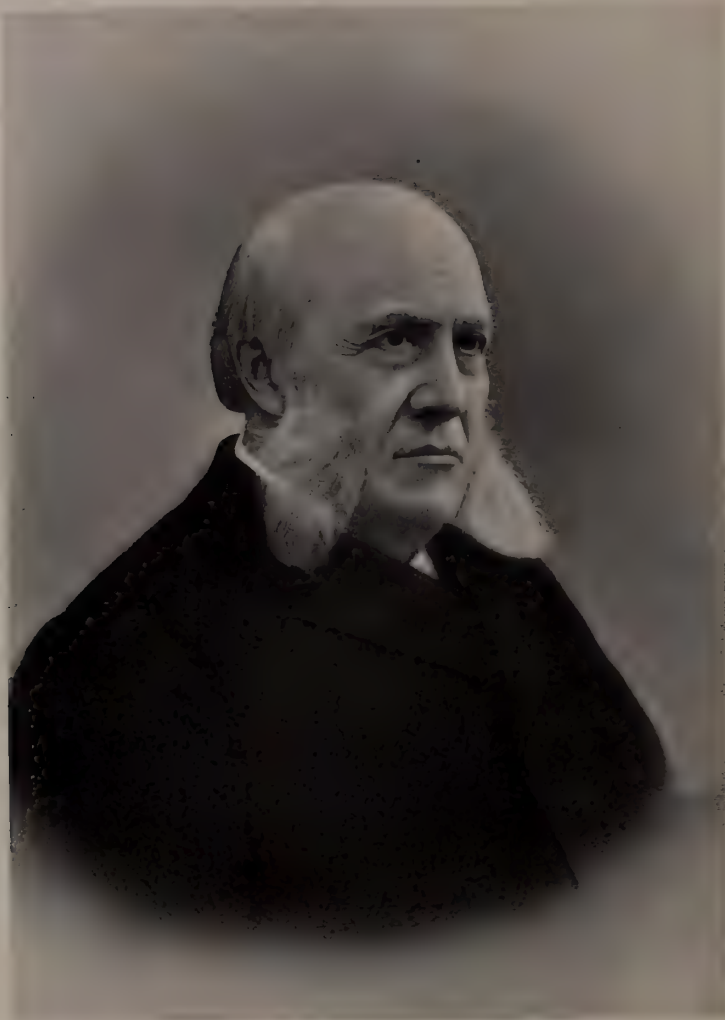
ployed him as secretary to the Code Commission. In 1868 Mr. Field and his son Dudley took Mr. Shearman into copartnership. This was regarded as a high honor for so young a professional man, Mr. Shearman being then only thirty-four years of age. Five years later—in 1873—the firm of Field & Shearman dissolved and Messrs. Shearman and Sterling (John W. Sterling), both members of the firm of Field & Shearman, entered into close professional relations under the name of Shearman & Sterling.

It was about this time that Mr. Shearman figured largely in proceedings in which the Erie Railroad Company was made a conspicuous litigant. Injunctions were the order of the day, and Mr. Shearman earned even from those who opposed him the name of being one of the ablest legal strategists as well as one of the best informed railroad lawyers in the country.

His originality in devising new and more effective methods in litigation subjected him to much criticism, but these methods were literally copied by his opponents and critics. His practice of serving injunctions by telegraph, which was the most severely criticised at the time, has since been sanctioned by the highest courts in England as well as by some of the most prominent American judges.

After the close of the Beecher trial, to which reference has already been made, Shearman & Sterling were retained in numerous litigations arising out of the famous gold speculations of 1869, in all of which they were successful. They were also largely employed in the foreclosure of railway mortgages, the reorganization of large railway companies, the organization and administration of various corporations, etc.

Mr. Shearman always took an active interest in public questions. From his youth up an advocate of the total abolition of slavery, he worked vigorously with the Republican party from 1856 to 1868, but was never a candidate for office. In respect to tariff, prior to 1860, he was a "protectionist," but he then became a convert to free trade. From 1880 during the remainder of his life he devoted much time to the promotion of absolute free trade and the abolition of all indirect taxa-



S. B. Dutcher.

tion. He made numerous addresses and published several pamphlets upon these subjects, which awakened much interest in different parts of the country. Mr. Shearman was probably as well known as a public economist as for his great legal attainments.

Among his most important works, all of which are recognized as standard publications, are "Tillinghast & Shearman's Practice" (1861-1865); "Shearman & Redfield on Negligence" (1869-88); "Talks on Free Trade" (1881); "Pauper Labor of Europe" (1885); "Distribution of Wealth" (1887); "Owners of the United States" (1889); "The Coming Billionaire" (1890); and "Crooked Taxation" (1891).

Mr. Shearman married, January 29, 1859, a Miss Elmira Partridge, a daughter of James Partridge, of Brooklyn.

SILAS B. DUTCHER.

"Those who have attained the age of seventy years, as a rule, attest the fact of a sound constitution and a well spent life," said the "Brooklyn Eagle" editorially, July 12, 1899. "The one is a fine inheritance. The other is a fine record. Inheritance and record are both the possession of the well known Brooklynite, President Silas B. Dutcher, who was born seventy years ago to-day. He at once becomes a hope and a vindication. A hope he is to those who would equal his claim to respect and regard, who would match him in mentality and bodily vigor, when they reach his present years. A vindication he is to those who seek for examples to prove that three score years and ten may be really the best period of a man's life. Mr. Dutcher very likely never thought of himself either as a hope or as a vindication. He has been too busy to do so. That fact is one of the reasons why he is both. Life takes care of the fame of those who are more concerned with duty than with distinction, for distinction is a consequence best following from fidelity, energy and wisdom. It is the aroma of a career, when the career is what it ought to be."

Silas B. Dutcher was born July 12, 1829, on his father's farm on the shore of Otsego lake, in the

town of Springfield, Otsego county, New York. He is a descendant of an old and highly respected family. His parents were Parcefor Carr and Johanna Low (Frink) Dutcher. His paternal grandparents were John and Silvey (Beardsley) Dutcher. His grandmother's ancestor was William Beardsley, who was born at Stratford, England, in 1605, and came to America in 1635, settling at Stratford, Connecticut, four year later. His great-grandparents were Gabriel and Elizabeth (Knickerbocker) Dutcher. Elizabeth Knickerbocker was a granddaughter of Harman Janse Van Wye Knickerbocker, of Dutchess county, New York. His great-great-grandparents were Ruloff and Janettie (Bressie) Dutcher, who were married at Kingston, New York, in 1700 and in 1720 removed to Litchfield county, Connecticut.

Ruloff Dutcher is believed to have been a grandson of Dierck Cornelison Duyster, under commissary at Fort Orange in 1630, whose name appears in deeds of two large tracts of land to Killian Van Rensselaer.

Mr. Dutcher's maternal grandparents were Stephen and Ann (Low) Frink, and maternal great-grandparents were Captain Peter and Johanna (Ten Eyck) Low, and his great-grandfather was an officer in the Continental army. Johanna Ten Eyck was a descendant of Conrad Ten Eycke, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, to New York in 1650, and owned what is now known as Coenties Slip, New York City.

Mr. Dutcher attended the public schools near his father's farm each summer and winter, from the age of four until the age of seven years. After that he had a little more schooling in the winter season and one term at Cazenovia Seminary. He began teaching school winters at the age of sixteen and taught every winter until he was twenty-two, working on his father's farm during the balance of each year. In the fall of 1851, owing to a temporary loss of his voice, which prevented him from teaching he found employment at railroad construction, but soon became a station agent and subsequently a conductor, and for more than three years was employed on the old Erie Railway from Elmira to Niagara Falls, New York. He then went to New York and entered mercan-

tile business, to which he devoted his energies through the terrible panics of 1857 and 1860 without severe misfortune. In 1868 he was appointed supervisor of internal revenue, a position which he at first declined, but was urged to accept by William Orton and other friends. Against his own judgment, and, as events proved, greatly to the detriment of his financial interests, he took the office. He was unable to give attention to business, his partner was not equal to its management, and he soon discovered that all he had accumulated by twelve years of hard work was scattered and gone, and he was obliged to sell the real estate he owned to meet his liabilities.

Even as a boy he had been more or less interested in politics. His grandfather was a Democrat, and Silas was often called upon to read his Democratic newspaper to him; his father was a Whig, and the result was that he had an opportunity to learn something of the claims of both parties at an early age. Before he was twenty-one he became interested in the question of freedom or the extension of slavery in the territories,—the most vital question of that day,—and while yet little more than a boy, in 1848, did some effective campaign speaking for General Taylor.

When he went to New York Mr. Dutcher resolved to have nothing to do with active politics, but the breaking up of a Republican meeting in the Bleeker building in the ninth ward brought him out most decisively and he was quite active politically from 1856 to 1861. In 1857 he was president of the Ninth Ward Republican Association; 1858-59 he was chairman of the Young Men's Republican Committee, and in 1860 he was president of the Wide-Awakes Association. During the year last mentioned he became a member of the board of supervisors of the county of New York. His business demanded his attention and there were other reasons why, in the fall of 1861, he moved to Brooklyn in order to sever his relations with that body. William M. Tweed was a member of the board at that time and began to develop some of the schemes which eventually caused his downfall. Mr. Dutcher was not willing to vote ignorantly on any question or to act

upon the representations of other members, who he believed held their personal interests above the interests of the county. As a resident of Brooklyn he again resolved to keep out of politics, but the riots of 1863 brought him in close relations with active Republicans and he found himself again in political harness. He held the office of supervisor of internal revenue from 1868 until 1872, a period of four years, at first under appointment of Hugh McCullough, the secretary of the treasury, and later under appointment of President Grant. In November, 1872, he was appointed United States pension agent, resigning that office in 1875 to accept a position in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which he held until appointed United States appraiser of the port of New York, by President Grant, which latter position he held until 1880. He was superintendent of public works of the state of New York from 1880 until 1883, appointed by Governor Cornell. At the close of his term in the last named office, President Arthur requested him to accept the office of commissioner of internal revenue, to which he replied that he had held office fourteen years and that all he had to show for that service was a few old clothes; that if he accepted the position tendered him and held it one or more years, he would retire with about the same quantity of old clothes as he had at the beginning and so much older and less available for other business, and that the remainder of his life must be devoted to making some provision for his wife and children, and consequently he must decline further office-holding.

He was a member of the charter commission which framed the charter of Greater New York, appointed by Governor Morton, and was appointed a manager of the Long Island State Hospital by Governor Black and re-appointed by Governor Roosevelt. He was a Whig from 1850 to 1855 and became a Republican at the organization of that party. After locating in Brooklyn he was the chairman of the Kings county Republican committee for four years, a member of the Republican state committee for many years, and was the chairman of the Republican executive committee of the state in 1876. He served as a delegate to several

Republican national conventions and was on the stump in every presidential campaign from 1848 to 1888.

From the time he became a resident of Brooklyn until the consolidation was consummated, Mr. Dutcher was an advocate of the consolidation of Brooklyn and New York. As a member for four years of the Brooklyn board of education, he exerted all his influence for the advancement of the public schools. As a member of the charter commission for Greater New York, he labored earnestly to secure equal taxation and home rule for the public schools, believing that the system and management were better than in Manhattan and better than any other submitted to the community. No work of his life has given him more satisfaction than the results in the charter on these two points. He has also taken an active interest in Sunday-school affairs and was superintendent for ten years of the Twelfth Street Reformed church Sunday-school, at a time when it was one of the largest schools in the state.

Mr. Dutcher resumed business to some extent in 1885, when he formed a co-partnership with W. E. Edmister in a fire and marine insurance agency, which still exists. He was one of the charter trustees of the Union Dime Savings Institution, of New York City, organized in 1859, and became president of that institution in 1885 and is now the only one of the charter trustees remaining on the board. In the spring of 1901 he was invited to and accepted the presidency of the Hamilton Trust Company. He has been for twenty years a director in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, is a director in the Garfield Safe Deposit Company and the Goodwin Car Company. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, treasurer of the Brooklyn Bible Society, one of the managers of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, a member of the Brooklyn and Hamilton Clubs and of the Masonic fraternity, and he was president of the Association of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans in 1896.

When Mr. Dutcher took up his residence in Brooklyn the population of the city was about two hundred and seventy-five thousand. What is now the Park Slope was then open fields. The small

settlement known as Gowanus was all there was south of Flatbush avenue. He has seen the city grow from a little more than a quarter of a million souls to a million and a quarter. He has seen the Park Slope transformed into one of the finest residential sections of the city, and he has seen the three or four churches in that part of Brooklyn increase to more than twenty. When he came the prominent Republicans of Brooklyn were Charles W. Goddard, James Humphrey, William Wall and J. S. T. Stranahan. He soon made the acquaintance of that good old Dutch mayor, Martin Kalbfleisch, whom he regarded as one of the sturdiest men he ever met. He has known every one of Brooklyn's mayors from George Hall, the first executive, down to the present incumbent of the office. Mr. Dutcher has lived in Third street since 1872, and his present home is at No. 496.

His family consists of his wife and six children. He married Rebecca J. Alwaise, February 10, 1859. Mrs. Dutcher is a descendant of John Alwaise, a French Huguenot, who came to Philadelphia in 1740. Her grandmother was a descendant of John Bishop, who came from England in 1645, and settled at Woodbridge, New Jersey. The children of Silas B. and Rebecca J. (Alwaise) Dutcher are DeWitt P., Edith May, Elsie Rebecca, Malcomb B., Jessie Ruth and Eva Olive. Two of Mr. Dutcher's daughters are members of the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century.

The first visit Mr. Dutcher ever made to Brooklyn was to hear Henry Ward Beecher preach in Plymouth church. He has stated that he was directed, as others were, at the usual hour of church service to cross Fulton Ferry and follow the crowd. "I arrived at the church a little late," he said, "and found only standing room and but little of that. When I entered the church the congregation was singing the hymn All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name to the good old tune of Coronation, and I do not recollect of ever hearing in any other church such a volume of music. My first impression was that Henry Ward Beecher was the strongest preacher to whom I had ever listened, and that first impression has never been removed." Mr. Dutcher has known personally

every governor of the state of New York, from William H. Seward to Benjamin B. Odell, except Governor William C. Bouch and Governor Silas Wright. When he went to New York he was brought in contact in both business and politics with men much older than himself, among whom were Edwin D. Morgan, William M. Evarts, William Curtis Noyes, David Dudley Field, Luther R. Marsh, Abram Wakeman, John A. Kennedy, Washington Smith, William Orton, George Briggs, General James Bowen and Thomas C. Acton, very few of whom are now living. He believes the day is not far distant when the borough of Brooklyn will have the largest population, the greatest number of voters and be the most important factor in Greater New York. He predicts that the year 1910 will show Brooklyn with a larger population than the borough of Manhattan at that date, and a population that for intelligence, independence and a desire to secure the best possible local government, will not be surpassed by any people in the world. Mr. Dutcher owes nothing to favor. He "hewed his own path" and found his opportunities and improved them; but he did not neglect the better things than success, such as education, culture and other refining and strengthening aids. His political career has been one to note with respect. He has never been an applicant for any office that he has filled, and he has never become a dependent on a political office. Every public employment to which he has been called has been a business employment, and he has fulfilled its duties in a way to prove his fitness for private employment, and his life exhibits a union of public and private service which is creditable citizenship.

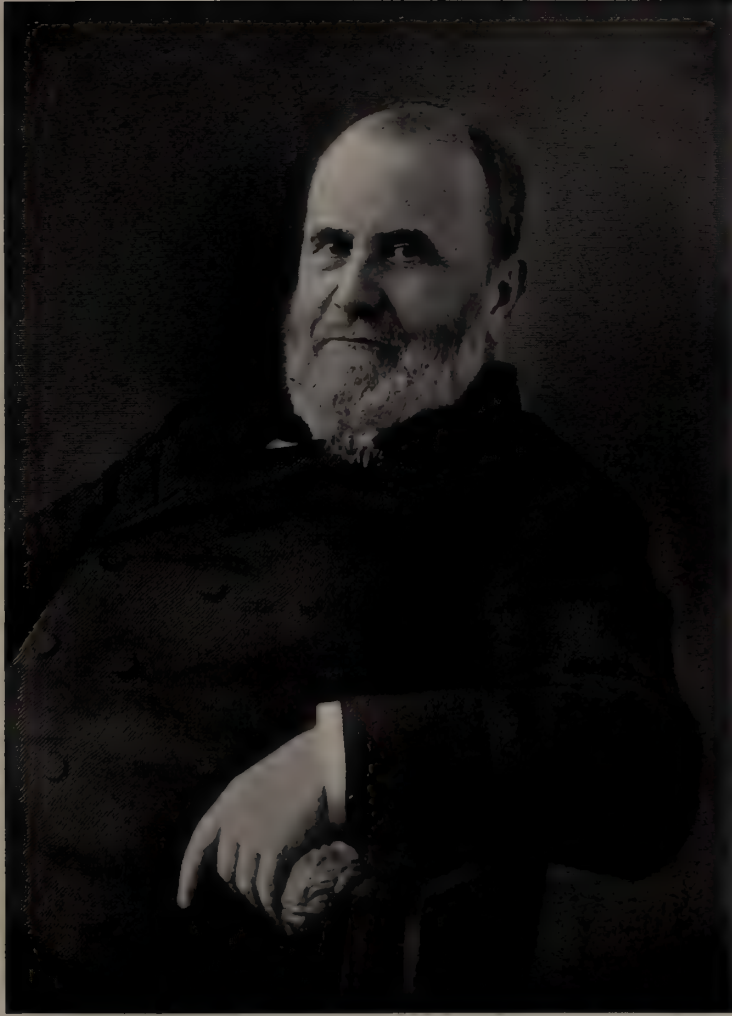
STEPHEN V. WHITE.

In studying the lives and characters of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is a question of genius, as held by many, but is it not rather a matter of experience and sound judgment? For when we trace the careers of those who stand highest in public esteem we find in nearly every

case that they are those who have risen gradually, fighting their way in the face of all opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and greatest success. To these we may attribute the success that has crowned the efforts of Mr. White.

Stephen Van Culen White was born in Pittsboro, Chatham county, North Carolina, August 1, 1831. His father, Hiram White, married Julia Brewer, and in September, 1831, the parents removed from North Carolina to Illinois, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1860 and the mother in 1868. Mr. White traces his ancestry back to David White, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to what is now Wilmington, Delaware, about the year 1720. His son Charles was born about 1727, and became the father of Stephen White, whose birth occurred in 1751. The last named was the father of Hiram White, who was born August 16, 1799, and became the father of our subject. He was a Baptist in his religious belief and was opposed to slavery. During the Nat Turner uprising in 1831 he defied the sentiments of the community in which he lived in North Carolina, refusing to do police duty to guard against difficulties with the slaves, and for this he was obliged to leave the state. He took his family by wagon through Tennessee and Kentucky and settled in Illinois. In the family were two sons and a daughter. One of the former, Nathaniel Brewer White, died in Florida, in the year 1888. The daughter, Jane Elizabeth Allen, is now living in St. Louis.

In 1857 Mr. White was married to Eliza Matilda Chandler, of Staunton, Illinois, a daughter of Hiram Chandler, and a granddaughter of Joseph Chandler, who was at his father's side in the battle of Bennington, when the latter was killed. He bore the name of Benjamin Chandler. Mrs. White is of the eighth generation in descent from Miles Standish and from John Alden and his wife Priscilla. Unto Mr. and Mrs. White have been born two children: Jennie, who is the wife of Franklin W. Hopkins, a banker and broker, and they have two children, Elsie White Hopkins and Stephen V. White Hopkins; and Arthur, a stock-



Faithfully yours
S. White

broker, who married Margaret Beecher, a daughter of Colonel Harry Beecher, of Brooklyn, and a granddaughter of Henry Ward Beecher. They have two children,—Dorothy and Stephen Van Culen.

In his political views Mr. White is a stalwart Republican, recognized as one of the leading members of the party. He was a member of Congress from a Brooklyn district in 1887-9, and for some years prior to that time served as a park commissioner. He takes a deep and active interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, withholding his support from no movement or measure calculated to advance the material, social, intellectual and moral progress. A member of the Plymouth church of Brooklyn, he has served as the treasurer and a trustee for over thirty years. He has been a trustee of the Polytechnic Institute from 1884 until the present time, and for more than a third of a century has been a life member of the Brooklyn library. Socially he is a valued representative of the Union League, Hamilton, Lincoln and Brooklyn Clubs. He has never permitted the acquisition of wealth to affect in any way his actions toward those less successful than he, and has always a cheerful word and pleasant smile for all with whom he comes in contact.

THE RAPELYE AND ALLIED FAMILIES.

DESCENDANTS OF JORIS RAPALIE, OF LONG ISLAND.

According to recent discoveries, Gaspard Colet de Rapella (of Rapella), the founder of the Rapalye family of America, belonged to the celebrated Coligny family of France, and was a nephew of Admiral Coligny, who suffered martyrdom for his religious belief at the instigation of Queen Catharine, of Navarre, being one of the victims of the massacre of St. Bartholomew. The titles which he bore were Gaspard de Coligny, Marquis de Chatillon, Admiral of France, Colonel of French Infantry, Governor of Picardy, Isle de France, Paris and Havre.

"The house of Coligny was," says a well known authority on French heraldry, "next to those of Montmorency, Rohan, Leval and a few others, and, always excepting the semi-royal

house of Lorraine, one of the first in France. The ancestry of the family was traced back to the first Duke of Burgundy. In the sixteenth century they had been a great house for four hundred years and more. They founded the Abbey of Le Mirerir in 1121; those of Montmerle and Crillon in 1202. Humbert de Coligny is said to have followed Conrad III in the second Crusade, but this name does not occur in the Cartulary of Jerusalem or in the lists of Families d'Outre Mer. * * * The place from which they took their name is a small town or village in the department of Ain on the line from Lyons to Strasburg, some forty miles west of Geneva and twenty-five miles north of Main. About one hundred years before the birth of Admiral Coligny the family removed from Coligny to Chatillon-sur-Loing, from which place they took their title. The Admiral's father, high in favor with Francis the First, was marshal of France, governor of Picardy, lieutenant of the principality of Orange and the county of Guienne."

Of Admiral Coligny it is said: "He received in 1577 the Collar of the Order and the command of the French Infantry. He acted against the English at Boulogne, and negotiated the treaty which restored the place to the French in 1550. In 1557 he commanded the infantry in the campaign of Lorraine and was engaged in the taking of Metz, Soul and Verdun, and in the sieges of Rodermark, Damvilliers, Ivry and Montmedy. Fighting under the Duke of Vendome in Picardy, he carried by assault Hesden and Seronanne.

"Espousing the cause of the Protestants, he incurred the animosity of Queen Catharine of Navarre, and was assassinated August 24, 1572. The monument erected to his memory recites briefly his virtues, his achievements and the honors he had won. The ormoial bearings of this noble family are described as: Coligny-Chatillon: de gueules a l'aigle d'argent becquee membree et couronnee d'azur ongles d'or couronnee, de due centier; une demi-aigle poses de profil, couronnee de becquee d'azur. Supports: deux limions, d'argent affrontes assis et accolés de gueules. Devise (motto), Je les prouve tous. Issue, au dixieme siecle des comtes souverains de Bour-

gogne, cette maison illustre a pour chef de nom et d'armes le marquis de Coligny-Chatillon au chateau de Choye, Haute-Saone."

"The origin of the Rapelye family," says a recent writer in the Brooklyn Eagle, "has often been erroneously stated as being of French or Dutch extraction; but the true origin of the family is Italian, they having come from Rapelia, a town in Italy, from which place they emigrated to France in the fifteenth century. The first mention of the family of which we have any detailed account is Gaspard Colet de Rapella, who was a nephew of the celebrated Admiral Coligny. Gaspard Colet was born in Chatillon-sur-Loing, a town in France, in 1505. He was an officer in the French army, and a stanch Protestant, and during the religious persecutions in that country he was compelled to flee to that haven of refuge, Holland, in 1548. There he settled and married the daughter of Victor Antoine Jansen, or in plain English Johnson, of Antwerp, and had three children. The first he named after his uncle and himself, namely, Gaspard Coligny; the second preserved the family name, Abraham Colet; the third was a daughter, Briekje, and she married her cousin, Victor Honorius Jansen, and had one son, named Abraham, who became an historical painter. He married the daughter of Hans Loedwick, of Amsterdam, and had three sons, William, Joris and Antoine.

"The two eldest determined to leave Holland and emigrate to America. They sailed from Rochelle, in France, in 1623, and settled at Fort Orange, now Albany. William died unmarried, but his brother, whose full name was Joris Jansen de Rapalie, married Catalyntie Trico, of Paris, France, and, dropping the name of Jansen, assumed that of Rapalie, and became the founder of the entire Rapelye family of this country. The younger brother, Antoine, who also emigrated to this country, in 1631, preserved the true family name of Janssen, and was the founder of one branch of the family in this country."

Joris Rapalie removed from Fort Orange to New Amsterdam in 1626, and resided there till after the birth of his youngest child. On June 16, 1637, he bought from the Indians two hundred and

thirty-five acres of land, called Runnegaconck, now embraced within the city of Brooklyn. He became the first settler on Long Island, and his eldest child, Sara, who was born on June 9, 1625, was the first white child born on the island. She married Hans Bergen, and they in turn became the founders of the Bergen family of Brooklyn. Joris was the leading man and took a prominent part in the public affairs of the colony. He died soon after the close of the Dutch administration, his widow surviving him many years. Their children were:

I. Sara, born June 9, 1625, married first Hans Bergen, and secondly Teunis Gysbert Bogert.

II. Marritie, born March 11, 1627, married Michael Van De Voert.

III. Jannetie, born August 16, 1629, married Rem Remsen de Breck.

IV. Judith, born July 5, 1635, married Peter Van Nist.

V. Jan, born August 28, 1637, married Marya Maer, and had no issue.

VI. Jacob, born May 28, 1639, was killed by the Indians.

VII. Catalyntie, born March 28, 1641, married Joremus Westenhout.

VIII. Jeronemus, born June 17, 1643, married Annetie, daughter of Van Teunis Dennis.

IX. Annetie, born February 6, 1646, married first Martin Ryerse, and secondly Joost Fransz.

X. Elizabeth, born March 28, 1648, married Cornelius Derrick Hogeland.

XI. DANIEL, born December 29, 1650, married Sara, daughter of Abraham Clock.

Daniel Rapalie, youngest child of Joris Rapalie, was born on Manhattan Island December 29, 1650, later removed to Brooklyn, and died there December 26, 1725. He was a man of high standing and respectability, and was an elder in the Brooklyn Reformed Dutch church. He married, May 27, 1674, Sara, daughter of Abraham Martensen Clock. The latter was one of the early proprietors of New Amsterdam. His name appears on an old map of New Amsterdam, the location being Hanover Square, and the tradition being that this name was given to it by the family of Daniel Rapalie, by his wife. Sara (Clock) Rapalie had issue: Joris, born March 4, 1675;

Daniel; Catharine, who married Joseph Van Clief; Annetie; Mary, who married Elbert Hegeman; Sarah, who married Peter Luyster; and Daniel, born March 5, 1691, who married, October 17, 1711, Aeltie, a daughter of Johannes Cornell. He removed to Newtown and bought the farm on Flushing Bay.

Lieutenant Joris Rapelie, eldest son of Daniel and Sara (Clock) Rapelie, was born in Brooklyn March 4, 1675. He was the chief brewer of the town, held the position of lieutenant in his Majesty's forces, and resided in Newtown. In the building of the edifice of the Reformed Low Dutch church congregation of Newtown, December 2, 1731, it is said that "encouraging advance having been made in obtaining subscriptions (amounting to £277 12s.), the congregation, on May 27, 1732, appointed their brethren and faithful friends, Abraham Remsen, Isaac Brogaw, Joris Rapelie, Abraham Lent, Nicholas Berrien and Abraham Brinkerhoff, a committee to superintend the building of the church, who forthwith entered upon arrangements for the work."

Lieutenant Joris Rapelie married Agnes, daughter of Cornelius Berrien. He was a man of education and prominence. He settled in Flatbush, and later removed to Newtown, where during the previous year he and his brother-in-law, Abraham Brinkerhoff, bought over four hundred acres of land at the head of Flushing Bay. His wife was Jannetje, daughter of Jan Stryker. Lieutenant Joris Rapelie, by his wife Agnes (Berrien) Rapelie, had issue, Daniel, Cornelius, Abraham, Jane, John, Jacob and Jeromus.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN RAPELYE, FIFTH CHILD OF JORIS.

John Rapelye, fifth child of Lieutenant Joris and Agnes (Berrien) Rapelye, was born June 11, 1711, in the house which his father Joris built. This is still standing and in good preservation, being the property of the Elliott family, of Corona. In 1743 John and his brother Jeromus bought the paternal estate, which they divided, John retaining the farm more recently occupied by Robert Willett. He died of consumption February 11, 1756. He

married, January 12, 1733, Maria, daughter of Abraham Lent, son of Ryck, eldest son of Abraham Rycken, who assumed the name of Lent. Their children were: George, born October 22, 1733; Anna Catrina, born August 10, 1736, who married Jacobus Riker; Abraham, born November 21, 1739; and Daniel, born August 15, 1745, who married Ellen, daughter of William Livisay.

George Rapelye, eldest son of John and Maria (Lent) Rapelye, was born October 27, 1733. After the Revolution he settled at Communipaw, New Jersey, and on March 22, 1791, was accidentally drowned in coming to New York. His remains were recovered and buried at Communipaw. He married Mary, daughter of Colonel Bernard Bloom, of Newtown. His widow died June 4, 1819, aged eighty-six, and was interred at Newtown. Their children were: John, born February 7, 1757; Bernard, born August 27, 1759; and George, born March 14, 1763. The latter married Anna, daughter of Paul Vandervoort, and being knocked overboard by the boom of a vessel, was drowned in the East river May 28, 1789, leaving issue two sons, George and Paul, the first of whom was also drowned at New York several years after. Thus by a singular fatality a father, son and grandson, each bearing the same name, met a watery grave. Paul occupied the farm upon Newtown creek formerly owned by Thomas Alsop.

John Rapelye, eldest child of George and Mary (Bloom) Rapelye, was born February 7, 1757. He purchased a farm in Newtown from Captain William Weyman, and resided in the old farm house, which is still standing, being occupied by the son and daughters of his son-in-law, Benjamin Moore. He married Lemma Boice, of New Jersey, and died April 5, 1829. She died September 15, 1832. They had issue George I., Jacob, Jane, who married Benjamin Moore, and Mary. The eldest son, George I., was born in Nova Scotia, his parents and grandparents having gone there with many other loyalists at the close of the Revolution. Both their sons became two of the most prominent members of the Rapelye family. George I., the eldest son, was born February 7, 1787, and came with his parents to Newtown, first locating for a few years at Bowery Bay, and afterward purchased

Captain William Weyman's farm. He lived there for the rest of his life—a period of almost ninety years, dying on April 23, 1883, at the ripe old age of ninety-six years and two months. He was familiarly known as "Uncle George," and for the latter part of his life was the oldest inhabitant of the town. He was a vestryman of St. James' Protestant Episcopal church of Newtown village, and held that and the office of warden for a period of sixty years. He held several town offices, notably that of commissioner of highways, and also inspector of turnpikes. He was the last of his generation.

Jacob Rapelye, the second child of John and Lemma (Boice) Rapelye, was born in Newtown September 8, 1788. When he was twenty-one years of age he became a clerk in the United States Bank in New York City, but on the breaking out of the war of 1812 he obtained a commission as first lieutenant of artillery, and was very active in the defense of New York City. He was afterward appointed adjutant to General Izard and did active duty throughout the war, and at its close removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and engaged in the dry-goods business. In 1816 he received the appointment of deputy secretary of state of South Carolina. During the insurrection of the negroes in that state Mr. Rapelye was placed by the governor on a committee of investigation, and he did much in restoring public safety.

In 1828 Mr. Rapelye settled in Brooklyn and made his home at the corner of Atlantic avenue and Clinton street, where the South Brooklyn Savings Bank now stands. After living there for many years he removed to 145 Columbia Heights. When he came to Brooklyn he entered into the real estate business, with Mr. Charles Hoyt as his partner, and he was largely instrumental in the widening and improvement of Atlantic avenue and in the opening of Clinton and Court streets. He was also interested in the establishing of South Ferry and did much to further the work. In 1837 he invented a machine to clean the streets, the brooms of which were on long arms which revolved like a windmill; but on its first trial it was destroyed by an angry mob who thought that its use would throw them out of employment!

Mr. Rapelye, in connection with Cornelius J. Bergen and Alexander Bergen, took a very active part in the opening of that part of South Brooklyn that is near Carroll Park. In 1853 he bought one hundred acres of land at Newtown and named the tract Laurel Hill. There Mr. Rapelye built himself a fine mansion and made it his home up to the time of his death, August 21, 1867. Always of a kindly and charitable disposition, he possessed many friends. He was identified with the Protestant Episcopal church, and rendered material aid toward the building of St. Luke's, the first St. John's and Emanuel churches of Brooklyn. He married, September 9, 1818, Elizabeth Van Mater, and had issue: Margaret, born December 11, 1819; Lemma Ann, born at Laurel Hill September 17, 1821, and died January 31, 1824; Catharine, born at Charleston, South Carolina, December 26, 1822, and died at Newtown December 18, 1895; John, born in Newtown December 30, 1824, died December 10, 1825; Gilbert Van Mater, born at Newtown August 18, 1826, and resides at Rhinebeck, New York; John, born August 4, 1828, and died August 10, 1844; Augustus, born March 29, 1830, and died February 7, 1900; Lemma Ann, born September 11, 1831, and died November 26, 1874; Mary Elizabeth, born June 11, 1833, died May 29, 1866; and Jane Moore, born September 28, 1839, and died September 17, 1883.

Augustus Rapelye, seventh child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Van Mater) Rapelye, was born in Brooklyn March 29, 1830, and died February 7, 1900. After his father's death he resided for some years at Laurel Hill, where his father had previously settled. In June, 1885, he married Miss Helen Schroeder, of Woodside, a daughter of Herman Schroeder, of an old and highly honored family of German descent. Mr. Rapelye in 1890 removed to Newtown village and purchased the Sackett-Moore place, where he resided until his death. For many years he conducted a real estate business in New York, but about 1890 he retired from active business life and occupied his time with his many home pursuits. He was a public-spirited man and took an active interest in town and church affairs. For a number of years he was a member of the board of education for district

No. 1 of the old town of Newtown, and on the retirement of Judge Garretson from the presidency of the board he was elected to that position, continuing until the consolidation of the town with Greater New York. He took a great interest in the school and was a most active and useful member of the board. In church affairs he was one of the most distinguished laymen in the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Long Island. For some years he was warden and treasurer of St. James' church, of Elmhurst, of which he had been a faithful member for many years, and was the chairman of all the important committees of the vestry of that church. He was a member and secretary of the standing committee of the diocese of Long Island, and was one of its trustees as well as a member of the missionary committee. He was a lay delegate from St. James' church to the arch-deaconry of Queens and Nassau in 1898, and was a delegate to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in America, held in Washington, D. C. He was treasurer of the jubilee fund of thirty thousand dollars, which was added to the Episcopal fund of the diocese to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishop Littlejohn's episcopate. Mr. Rapelye was an intimate and confidential friend of the bishop, and was greatly respected and esteemed by all the clergy throughout the diocese.

LINE OF CAPTAIN JEROMUS RAPELIE, YOUNGEST CHILD OF LIEUTENANT JORIS AND AGNES (BERRIEN) RAPELIE (JORIS, DANIEL, JORIS).

Captain Jeromus Rapelie, youngest child of Lieutenant Joris and Agnes (Berrien) Rapelie, was born September 14, 1717. He bought the homestead half of the paternal farm on Flushing bay, and succeeded his father in business. He held a commission as captain of militia, was a man of great resolution and energy, and is said to have been a man of large and heavy frame, while his wife was remarkable for her diminutiveness. He married Wyntie, a daughter of Abraham Lent, a son of Ryck, eldest son of Abraham Rycken, who assumed the name of Lent.

An interesting incident is related of Wyntie

Rapelie, showing the strong political differences that divided neighbors and friends at the beginning of the Revolution. Mrs. Maria Rapalie, mother of George Rapalie and grandmother of the last Cornelius, was spending a social afternoon with her neighbor, the wife of Captain Jeromus Rapelie. At the tea table the good hostess had prepared to serve up her choicest tea, not recognizing the right of Congress to deprive her of her favorite beverage. But her guest, who entertained opposite views, declined to partake, and upon being pressed for her reason, replied: "Cousin Wyntie, I cannot do it; it's against my principles." Overcome by a sense of their unhappy position, both fell to weeping. Mrs. Rapalie adhered to her purpose, though the two friends lived to drink tea together in more auspicious times.

Captain Jeromus Rapelie, by his wife Wyntie (Lent) Rapelie, had issue: George, born December 12, 1739; Abraham, born December 10, 1741; Daniel, born November 27, 1743, died September 9, 1762; Jacobus, born February 15, 1746; *Cornelius*, born August 10, 1748; Jeromus, born August 23, 1751; and John, born March 9, 1755, and died September 9, 1776.

CORNELIUS RAPELIE, fifth child of Captain Jeromus and Wyntie (Lent) Rapelie, was born at Newtown August 10, 1748, resided in Newtown until the close of the war, and then went to Nova Scotia and remained some years. On his return he took charge of the tavern (now the Rapelye House), which he carried on until his death. He married, November 17, 1780, Maria, daughter of his cousin, Jacobus Riker.

Jacobus Riker was born in 1736 and named after his uncle, Jacob Van Alst. He remained on the parental farm at Newtown. He married, February 20, 1761, Anna Catrina, daughter of John Rapelye, and May 1, 1770, after his father's death, bought the homestead. In the Revolution he desired to take no part, and only by circumstances and influences peculiarly adverse was he found, like many others, to yield an apparent compliance with loyalist measures. But his observation and own bitter experience during that reign of terror had the effect of attaching him firmly to the Republican party, with which from the peace of 1783

he uniformly acted in exercising the right of suffrage. He was a man of considerable ingenuity, and thoroughly Dutch in language and habits. Faithful in the practice of useful industry, prudence and strict integrity, he enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen. He served as an elder in the Dutch church at Newtown. Maria, his eldest child, born March 27, 1762, was married to Cornelius Rapelie. Jacob Riker was the son of Abraham (3d), son of Abraham (2d), son of Abraham Riker, the ancestor.

Cornelius Rapelie, by his wife Maria (Riker) Rapelie, had issue: Grace, born August 20, 1782; Jeromus, born May 27, 1784, at Newtown; Jeromus, born at Shelburn, Nova Scotia, May 27, 1788; James Riker, born in Nova Scotia, January 3, 1790; and *George*, born in Newtown February 15, 1793.

GEORGE RAPELYE, the last mentioned, was born in Newtown February 15, 1793, and became a prominent New York merchant and carried on the wholesale grocery business on Catharine street for many years, where he accumulated a fortune. He owned a fine residence on Madison street, which was then a fashionable part of the city, making his summer residence at the present Rapelye homestead in Astoria. He married Jane Maria, daughter of James and Adrienne Suydam, son of Captain Lambert, son of Hendrick (2d), son of Hendrick Rycken.

Hendrick Rycken, a member of the Riker family, came from Suydam, Holland, in 1665, and settled in New Amsterdam, at what was called Smith's Fly, where he purchased a house and land in 1678. He removed to Flatbush with his wife, Ida Jacobs, and acquired a large estate. His children took the name of Suydam.

Hendrick Suydam, son of Hendrick Rycken, became a farmer at Bedford (a part of Brooklyn), where he bought a farm of his father in 1698. He died subsequent to 1743. By his wife Bennetie he had Lambert Hendrick (3d) and Elsie.

Captain Lambert Suydam, eldest child of Hendrick (2d) and Bennetie his wife, resided at Bedford. In 1749 he was commissioned captain of the Kings county troop of horse. He died in 1767.

He married Abigail Lefferts and had Hendrick, Bennetie, Jane, Ida and Jacobus.

Jacobus Suydam was born at Bedford December 4, 1758, became a New York merchant and resided at Bedford. In 1794 he bought the estate of William Lawrence, in Newtown, and lived there until his death, June 11, 1825. He married Adriana, daughter of Captain Cornelius Rapelye, and had issue: Lambert, Cornelius Rapelye, Abigail, Adriana, James, Jane Maria and Henry.

Jane Maria married George Rapelye, and had a son named Cornelius.

Cornelius Rapelye, only child of George and Jane Maria (Suydam) Rapelye, was born in New York November 16, 1833. His mother died during his early childhood, and he was raised by his aunt, Grace Rapelye Trafford, who did her best to supply the place of a mother. She was the widow of John Trafford, and her son became prominent in the public affairs of Astoria and did much for its growth and development.

The following armorial bearings were granted June 27, 1586, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to William Burroughs, Esq.: "Clerk and comptroller of the Queen's Navy, son of Walter Burroughs, at Northam, near Barnstable in the county of Devon." ARMS—Azure; a bend wavy; argent, between two fleurs de lis, ermine. The family of Burroughs have been highly honored by their sovereigns at different periods, and always distinguished for their loyalty and great learning.

John Burroughs, the progenitor of the American family of this name, was born in Dorsetshire, England, in 1617, and is found at Salem in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1642. He was a member of the Long Parliament that assembled November 3, 1640, which was dissolved by Cromwell, and with many others fled from England to escape religious persecution. He removed from Salem, Massachusetts, to Newtown, Long Island, of which he was one of the patentees in 1666. He was a fine penman, and filled the office of town clerk for eleven years. He was a man of resolute character and a warm advocate of popular rights. He died in August, 1678. His will is on record in the surrogate's office in New York City. He left

issue Jeremiah, Joseph, John, Joanna and Mary.

Joseph Burroughs, son of John (1st), was a worthy citizen and a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church. He died February 16, 1738. His son, John Burroughs, married Margaret, daughter of James Renne. He served the next year as constable of the town, and was subsequently justice of the peace. He owned land at Trenton, New Jersey, and was also interested in the New Cornwall mines. He died in Newtown July 7, 1750, and his widow died July 11, 1767. Their children were John, Samuel and Joanna.

John Burroughs (2d), son of John (1st), married, April 26, 1747, Sarah Hunt, then the widow Smith. He inherited the paternal farm, and died February 18, 1755, leaving an only child, Joseph. The latter occupied the paternal estate, was a leading man in the Episcopal church, and died December 24, 1820, in his seventy-third year. He was twice married,—first to Lydia, a daughter of Thomas Hallitt, by whom he had issue John, Thomas, Joseph Hallitt, Anna and Benjamin.

Thomas Burroughs, son of Joseph, succeeded to the paternal farm, and married Sarah, daughter of George Wyckoff, of Flatlands. He died September 20, 1835, leaving issue: Lydia, who married George Rapelye; Sarah, who married Charles H. Roach; Joseph; and Ann, who married John B. Hyatt; and George Wyckoff Burroughs. Ann became the mother of Lydia Hyatt, who became the wife of Cornelius Rapelye, and still resides at the old homestead in Astoria.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, D. D.

Plymouth church, Brooklyn, made world-famous through the ministry of Henry Ward Beecher, is scarcely less famed for the fact that one from the west, a man differing in perhaps all respects from the great preacher named, has commended himself through his deep conscientiousness and great ability to its large, intelligent and discriminating congregation. Reference is made to the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, who received a unanimous call to the pastorate here January 1, 1899, and was installed in April following, suc-

ceeding the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, who had served since the death of Mr. Beecher, and who, on retirement, devoted himself entirely to literary work.

Mr. Hillis was born September 2, 1858, at Magnolia, Iowa, a son of Samuel Ewing and Margaret Hester (Reichte) Hillis. His father was a typical Puritan, in early life an ardent Whig and afterward an Abolitionist, and was deeply interested in higher education and social reform. He was of Scotch-English origin, Hyllis being the ancient form of the family name, and his ancestors fought under Cromwell, removing to Ireland after the restoration of the monarchy. Members of the American branch of the family served in the Revolutionary war and during the subsequent war with Great Britain. The mother of Dr. Hillis was of German descent. His parents made their home in the place where he was born and where he completed the high school course, afterward attending an academy in the village. He further pursued his studies in Lake Forest University and in McCormick Seminary, graduating at the former named in 1884 and at the latter in 1887, with high honors.

His life found early direction to the pulpit. At the early age of seventeen years he became a missionary for the American Sunday-school Union, and for two years he labored energetically in establishing Sunday-schools and churches. His first pastorate, of the First Presbyterian church of Peoria, Illinois, was eminently successful. For four years and a half afterward he served the First Presbyterian church of Evanston, Illinois, and with such signal success that he was called to the pastorate of the Central church, Central Music Hall, Chicago, as a successor to the distinguished Professor David Swing. He was then but thirty-six years of age, but he amply demonstrated his genius and power, and among his congregation were many who, as did the writer of this sketch, estimated his ability as beyond that of him whom he succeeded. Some four years later he was called to his present charge, as herinbefore related.

From the time of his coming historic Plymouth church has been thronged with great congrega-

tions. His methods and style are peculiar to himself, and he is comparable with none other. Orderly and logical in his mental processes, thoroughly trained in theology but too broad-minded to make subtle theological distinctions, a profound lover of the truth, his teachings are eminently practical and helpful to "all sorts and conditions of men." With wonderful command of language, never hesitating for want of a word or misusing one, his utterances flow with almost poetic rhythm. His illustrations, drawn from every-day life and from recollections of scenes of nature, are captivating. He has none of the trickeries of stage oratory, and in none of his utterances does he merely strive to please the ear. In all, he impresses the hearer with the conviction that he seeks to aid him to a better personal life and a broader scope of mental vision.

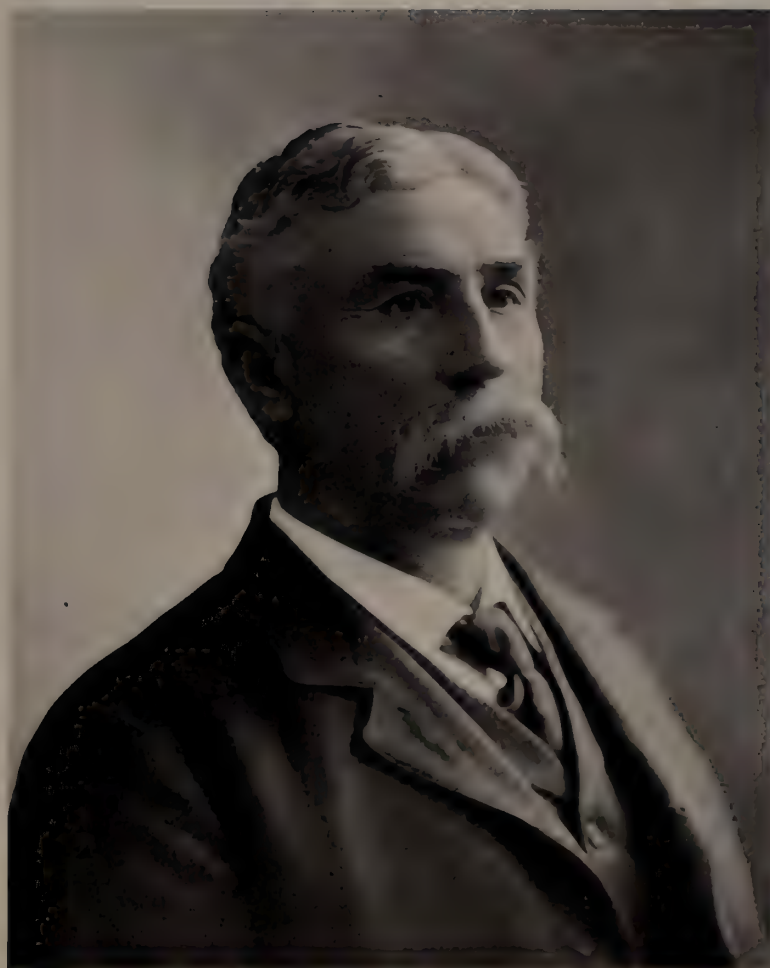
The congregation to which Dr. Hillis addresses himself is not to be numbered by those who hear his voice. During his pastorate in Chicago his sermons were published in full in one of the leading daily newspapers, and since his coming to Brooklyn a journal of that city has given them similar publicity. Aside from his church labors he is a very busy man, and is much in demand as a lecturer before leading educational institutions and other important audiences. His is a prolific pen, and among his best known works are "A Man's Value to Society" (1896, thirteen editions); "The Investment of Influence" (1896, nine editions) 'Foretokens of Immortality" (1897, seven editions), and "How the Inner Light Failed" (1898, four editions). His lecture on "John Ruskin's Message to the Twentieth Century" has been delivered over two hundred times. In January, 1902, Dr. Hillis entered upon an effort for the erection of a Beecher Memorial Building adjacent to Plymouth church. In recognition of his scholarly attainments, Dr. Hillis received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Northwestern University, Illinois, in 1894.

Dr. Hillis was married, April 14, 1887, at Marengo, Illinois, to Miss Annie Louise, daughter of R. M. Patrick, and two children have been born of the marriage.

EDWARD DAILY.

Edward Daily, a prominent and representative citizen of Babylon, Long Island, was born in that town February 6, 1851, a son of Nicholas and Ann Daily, the former named being a native of County Westmeath, Ireland. In 1847 Nicholas Daily emigrated to this country with the view of improving his opportunities in life and settled at Babylon, Suffolk county, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He was a man of keen discernment and practical business knowledge, and his time and attention were devoted to various occupations. He married Miss Ann Corcoran, who was also born in County Westmeath, Ireland, a daughter of Michael Corcoran, who was for many years a worthy and respected citizen of County Westmeath, and about the year 1853 he came to the United States and settled in Suffolk county, where he resided for a short period of time. His death occurred in New York City in 1854, and his wife, Mary Corcoran, died in the land of her nativity. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daily, seven of whom are still living: Annie, wife of James Doran; Thomas, a resident of Jamaica, Long Island; Louise, wife of John M. Bayles; William J., who resides in New York City; Julia, wife of Edward McAuliff, and Charles S. Daily, a prominent citizen of Islip, Suffolk county. The father of these children died at Babylon, September 6, 1900, and his wife passed away January 25, 1893.

Edward Daily, eldest son of Nicholas and Ann Daily, received his education from private tutors until he attained the age of ten years, when he entered the public school of his native town. After completing his studies he learned the paper making trade, which he pursued for a short period of time. When only sixteen years of age, having acquired a fondness for horses, he assumed the responsible charge of one of the best stables in the country, which was located at Islip, Long Island, among the horses stabled there being the renowned gelding "Dexter." Mr. Daily was both industrious and frugal in his habits, and in 1871 he was enabled to establish business on his own



Edward Daily



CORWYTHAM COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF HENRY N. CORWITH,
BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I.

account. His first enterprise was in the town of Babylon, when he engaged in the livery trade, and in 1875 and 1876 he conducted an undertaking business in connection with his livery establishment. His business methods were honorable, his energy unflagging, his perseverance unwavering and his integrity unassailable, and to these qualities his splendid success is attributable.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Daily is an ardent Democrat in the true sense of the word and has served his party in numerous county conventions. In 1876 he was nominated and elected to the office of highway commissioner, and served two terms of three years each; in 1883 he was elected overseer of the poor, and served three terms of one year each. In 1893 he was instrumental in the incorporation of the village of Babylon, and the following year was elected a member of the board of trustees, and served for four consecutive terms. In 1900 he was elected president of the village, and re-elected in 1901 and 1902; in 1899 Mr. Daily was elected to the office of supervisor of the town of Babylon, and in 1901 was re-elected for a term of two years.

January 31, 1875, Mr. Daily was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Horan, daughter of Hugh and Ann (Burns) Horan. The surviving children of this union are: J. Henry, Edward H., Helen M., Elizabeth D., Grace C., Raymond, and William Daily. In social circles the family hold an enviable position and their home is justly celebrated for its hospitality.

HENRY N. CORWITH.

The Corwith family of Bridgehampton, Long Island, have a tradition that their first ancestor was a French Huguenot, but the name is decidedly of Welsh origin. The founder of the American branch of the family was David Carwythen, as the name was then written, who became a prominent resident of Southold, Long Island. In England the family name appears as Carwithe. It appeared as Corwithe for many years on Long Island and was given its present form of Corwith by Henry Corwith, son of Gurdon Corwithe. David Carwythen lived for a

time at Marblehead, Massachusetts. In 1643 he served the town in the capacity of constable, became a member of the church at Salem in 1649, and his death occurred at Southold in the year 1665. His will, dated August 30, 1665, and proved the same year, mentions his children as Caleb, Elizabeth, who became the wife of a Mr. Crowmer of Corwin, David, Sarah, who became the wife of a Mr. Curtis, and Martha Corwithen. David Corwithen, of East or Bridgehampton, was born in Boston in 1661, and his sons, David, James and John, were all baptized in East Hampton in 1711. David Corwithe was born about the year 1700, and married a sister of Deacon James Haines; he resided in Rufus Rose's Lane, where he conducted a store; his children were Caleb and David Corwith, who had children, David Burnett, Henry and Caleb. He was a resident of the state of Connecticut, removed from there to Lyon, New York, was one of the founders of the town, and finally located on Long Island. Henry Corwith, born on Long Island, had the following named children: David, Frank, Gurdon and William Corwith. Gurdon Corwith had the following named children: Henry, Nathan, Susan, Mary, Phoebe, John, Edward, Sarah and John Erastus Corwith.

Edward H. Corwith, father of Henry N. Corwith, was born at Bridgehampton, Long Island, where he was reared upon a farm, but in early life he, accompanied by his three brothers, went out west and settled in Galena, Illinois, where they became merchants, lead miners and bankers, and were also extensively engaged in lumber operations in northern Wisconsin. The brothers were very successful in all their enterprises, and controlled the largest trade in that section of the west; they rapidly extended their operations and in time amassed a competence, and were the owners of an extensive tract of land. They established their headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Edward H. Corwith was united in marriage to Julia, daughter of Solomon Gray, and three sons were born to them: Edward G., who is now a resident of New York City; George R., who died in Wisconsin; and Henry N.

Corwith. The father of these children died in 1858 or 1859.

Henry N. Corwith, youngest son of Edward G. and Julia Corwith, was born in Orange county, New York, December 14, 1857, and was two years old when his father died, and only five years of age when his mother was taken from him. He was reared in the family of his uncle, Nathan Corwith, in Galena and Chicago. The Corwith family are well known in Chicago, being ranked among the leading business men of that city. Young Henry acquired his education in a boarding school, then he attended the Flushing school, and later he was a pupil at the military academy in Chester. A large part of his boyhood days were spent with his grandparents in Bridgehampton, and when he had attained the age of eighteen years he commenced his business career in the knit goods trade, and he has continued in the same line in New York City ever since. In his political views Mr. Corwith is a Republican, and takes an active part in supporting the men and measures of that party. He is an active and consistent member and serves in the capacity of deacon of the Brick Presbyterian church in New York City.

Mr. Corwith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah H. Post, daughter of William Post, of Quogue, Long Island, and one child has been born to them, Louise Post Corwith. They have a handsome and commodious residence on Riverside Drive, New York City, and some years ago Mr. Corwith purchased a home in Bridgehampton, which is the most attractive in the village, where they spend the summer months in the full enjoyment of the delightful scenery of that section of Long Island.

TIMOTHY M. GRIFFING.

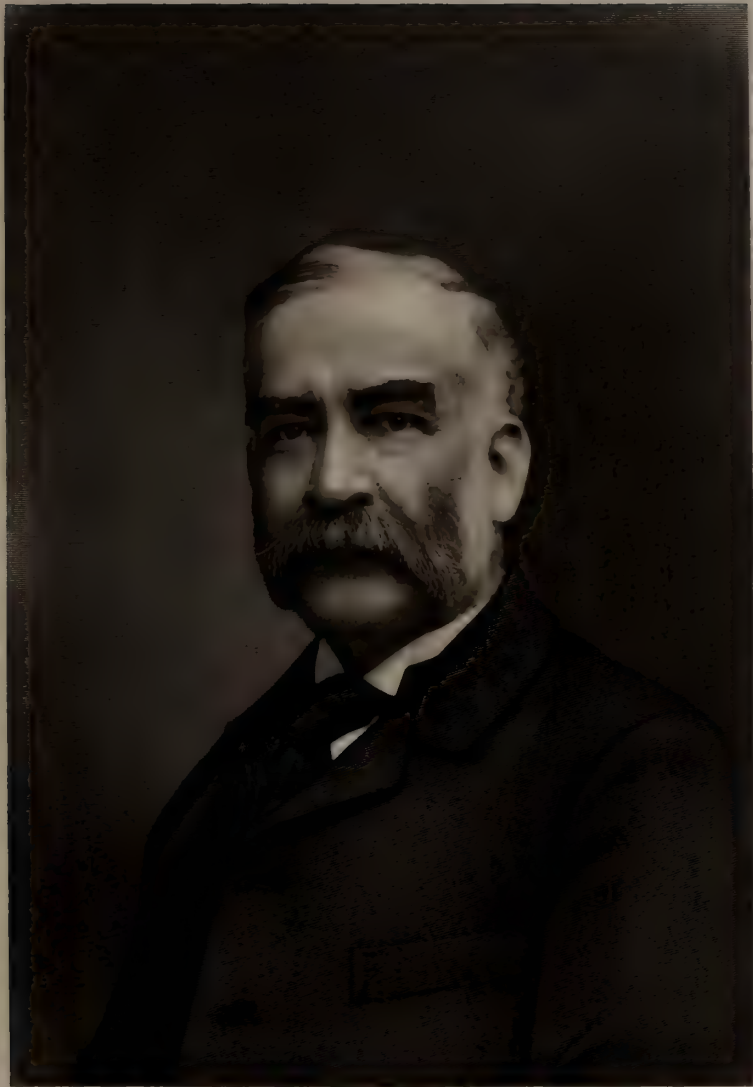
Timothy M. Griffing, a leading lawyer at the Suffolk county bar, was born at Riverhead, in this county, November 22, 1842, and is a son of Hubbard and Polly (Miller) Griffing. The Griffing family have for years been residents of Riverhead, William Griffing, grandfather of Timothy M., having been born in that town March 18,

1770. He built the old Long Island House, of which he was proprietor for many years, and died October 6, 1848, leaving two sons, Wells and Hubbard. Wells Griffing succeeded to the proprietorship of the Long Island House, and served as postmaster of Riverhead for several years, with the postoffice in his hotel.

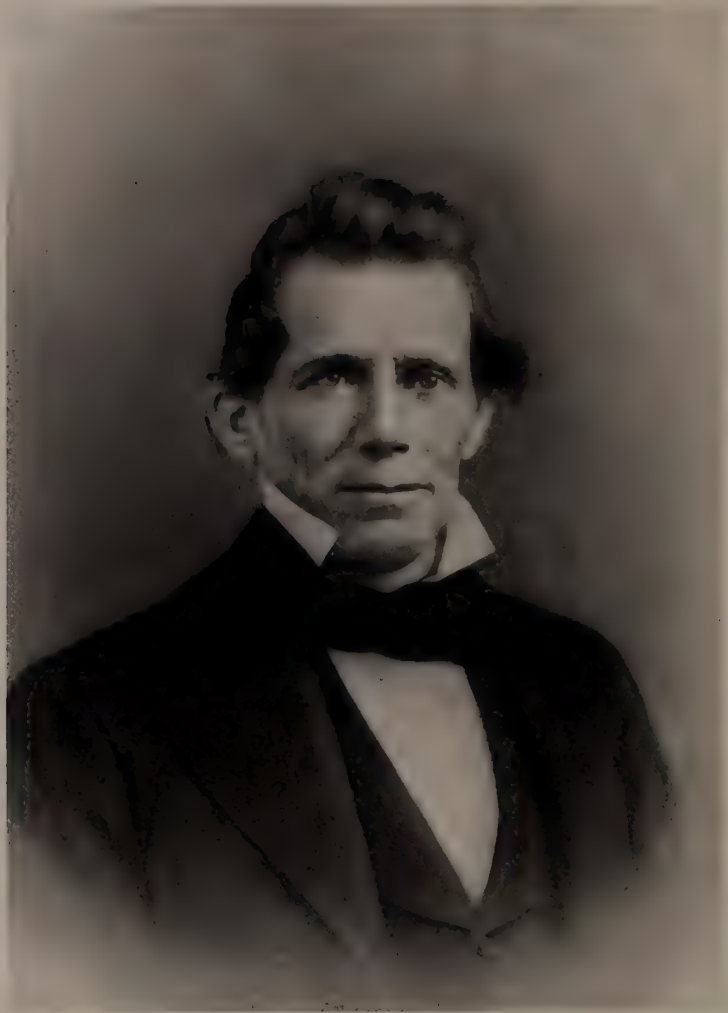
Hubbard Griffing was born in Riverhead in 1792. In early life he was a sea captain. Later he engaged in farming in Riverhead and owned the property lying west of what is now Griffing avenue, below the railroad and on both sides above it. He was a prominent citizen, at one time a candidate for the assembly, and an active worker in the Congregational church, which he served as deacon. He was three times married: His first wife, Elizabeth Edwards, died in 1819; his second wife, Huldah Terry, died in 1830, leaving one son, Oliver Hazard. This son was born in 1825, for many years was connected with the Seventh Ward Bank of New York, was a resident of Brooklyn, and died in January, 1894. He left a widow, Serena H., and four children, Reba, Helen, Edith and Hollis. Mr. Griffing's third wife was Polly, daughter of Timothy Miller, a prominent farmer. She was born at Miller's Place, May 31, 1806. She was one of the original members of the Congregational church at Riverhead, the only others now surviving being Mrs. Ira Lane and John P. Terry. Mrs. Griffing lived until nearly ninety years of age and died September 30, 1895, at the home of her only son, Timothy M.

Timothy M. Griffing prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and in 1860 entered Yale College. He was graduated from that institution in 1864, standing among the first in his class. He commenced to read law in the office of Miller & Tuthill (the late Judge George Miller, uncle of Mr. Griffing, and the late Judge James H. Tuthill). In 1866 the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him by the Albany Law School, and in October of that year he opened an office at Patchogue. His career was attended by rapid success, and he still retains an office there.

In 1875 he came to Riverhead and at once rose



Timothy W. Griffing



HIRAM GERARD.

to prominence as a lawyer and as a citizen. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a public spirited and influential member of the community, forwarding all matters in the educational and social and material interests of the village, but has repeatedly refused office. Mr. Griffing has established a prosperous and successful professional business and has attained an eminent position at the Long Island bar. He is a trustee of the Riverhead Savings Bank, for which he is attorney and counsel. He is also vice president of the Suffolk County National Bank, and is the owner of the fine tower and mill, a striking landmark near his residence.

In 1869 Mr. Griffing married Caroline A. Perkins, a daughter of John Perkins, a prominent citizen of Riverhead, who died in 1866. She is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an active and effective worker in many charitable enterprises. For many years she has presided over the Friendly Aid Society, and by her untiring efforts has founded homes for many destitute children.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffing have five children, Frederick L., who lives in Hastings, Nebraska; Grace, the wife of Irving W. Hoen, of Baltimore, Maryland; Angeline, the wife of I. S. George Wolf, also of Baltimore; Mabel, and Robert P. Their three daughters are graduates of the Woman's College of Baltimore, and Robert P. of Yale University.

Mr. Griffing lives in the house in which he was born. The private park forming a part of his home is one of the most beautiful places on the island. Mr. Griffing received from the Paris Exposition of 1900 a bronze medal as an award for some photographic views of his grounds which were exhibited there at the request of the United States Horticultural Department. The park is known as "Grangebél," having been named after his three daughters.

HIRAM GERARD.

Hiram Gerard, for many years a prominent resident of Patchogue, Long Island, was born in the village of Middle Island, Suffolk county, in

1799, a son of Zophar and Hannah (Nevins) Gerard. ——— Nevins, maternal grandfather of Hiram Gerard, was a native of England and served in the English navy on board a man-of-war, commanded by Captain De Verl. Mr. Nevins came to this country in his early manhood, settled in Setauket, Suffolk county, Long Island, where he was united in marriage. He then located in Patchogue, purchased a large tract of land and pursued the occupation of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of ninety years. Zophar and Hannah Gerard, parents of Hiram Gerard, had a family of two sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to years of maturity.

Hiram Gerard acquired his literary education in the public schools of Patchogue, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of carpenter with his father; he also obtained a thorough knowledge of the boat and ship building business, which at that time was one of the principal industries of Patchogue. Mr. Gerard eventually devoted all his time and attention to his trade, and soon became the leading ship builder on the south side of Long Island. He designed and built between sixty and seventy vessels for some of the best known captains of his day, constructing the entire ironwork on some of them with his own hands. He possessed a natural mechanical genius, unbounded energy, perseverance and honesty, and the name of Hiram Gerard was regarded by all who knew him with respect and confidence in both social and business circles.

Mr. Gerard was married at Patchogue, to Miss Hannah Nevins, daughter of William and Martha (Smith) Nevins, and the following named children were born to them: Hannah, born September 4, 1824; Hester Ann, born September 3, 1826; Sarah Jane, born August 12, 1828; Augusta, born October 9, 1830; Anna Louisa, born December 23, 1832, died in October, 1877; Hiram Edwin, born June 29, 1834, died September 26, 1864; Charles H., born May 15, 1837; William R., born January 1, 1840, died October 23, 1858; Marietta and Loretta, twins, born June 15, 1842. Loretta died September 15, 1843, and Marietta died February 20, 1847; and Thotinus, born February 3,

1847, died ————. Hiram Edwin Gerard, sixth child in order of birth born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, was drowned by accident in the East river while crossing on a ferryboat from Hunter's Point; two ferryboats met in collision and it is supposed that he was thrown overboard by the force with which they came together. His body was found six days later and identified by means of money and articles found in his clothes; he was thirty years of age and unmarried. The father of these children died at his residence in Patchogue on April 21, 1860, from an attack of typhoid fever; his wife passed away March 19, 1877. His life was noble, honorable, kindly and just, his reputation was unassailable, and he left to his sons and daughters not only the accumulations of a successful business career, but the priceless heritage of a good name.

HENRY COOK, M. D.

Dr. Henry Cook, deceased, who was one of the representative members of the medical profession in Suffolk county, Long Island, was born in London, England, in 1814, where his elementary education was acquired. In 1832 his father, Harry Cook, with his family, came to this country from England. Dr. Cook desiring to make the practice of medicine his life work, entered the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

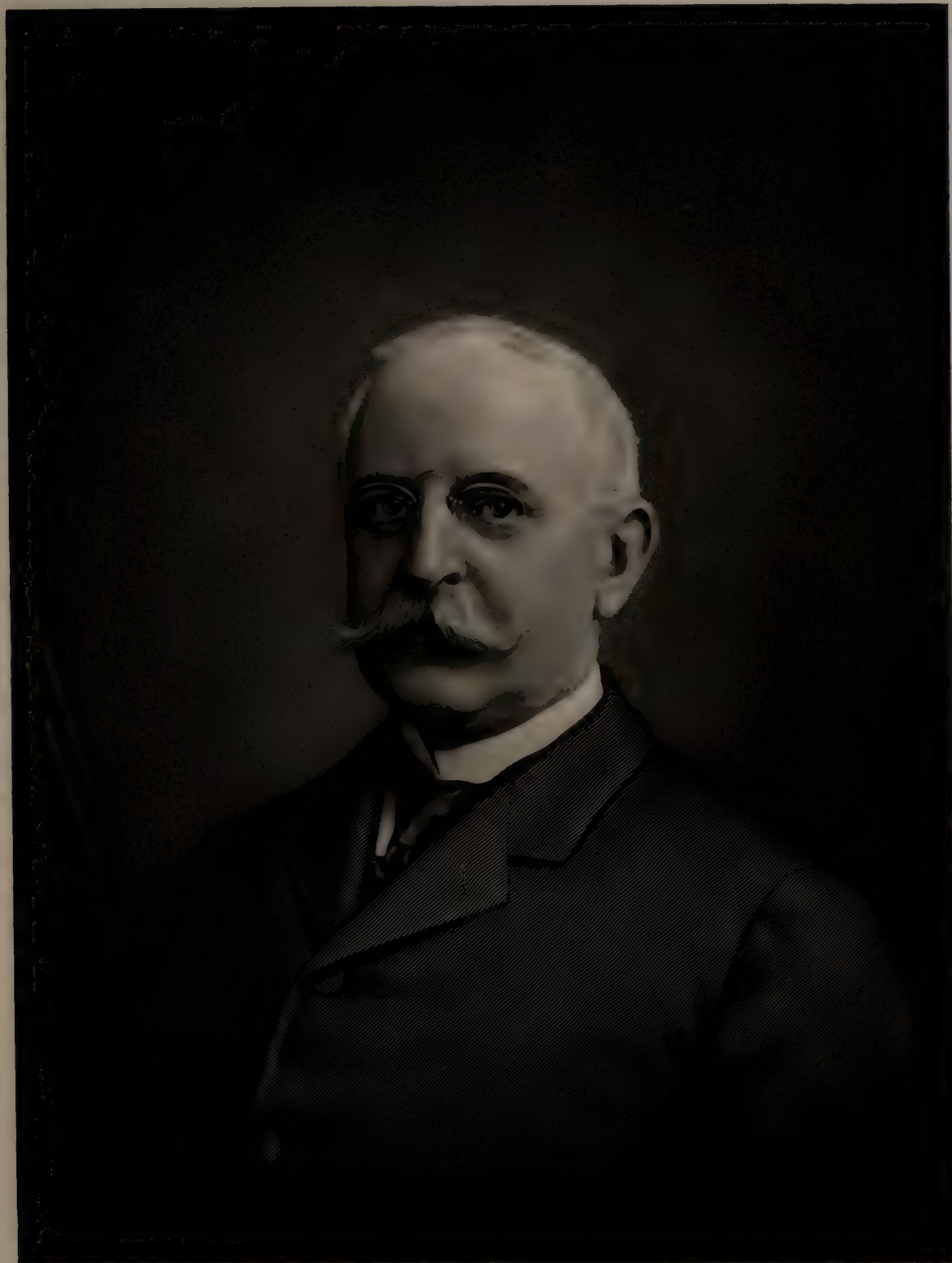
Shortly after his graduation Dr. Cook commenced the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, New York, and after remaining there for a few years in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice, he removed to Sag Harbor, at the solicitation of his father-in-law, Benjamin Huntting, and having a natural inclination and aptitude for the department of surgery, to which he had devoted much time and attention, his services were in great demand all over Suffolk county, Long Island, and the success which attended his efforts was but a natural sequence. He was a man of dignified appearance, strong in mind and of marked intellectuality, was thoroughly engrossed in his profession, and gained not only

the respect and confidence, but the appreciative affection of his patients, as his humanity was ever paramount to his professional or scientific instincts.

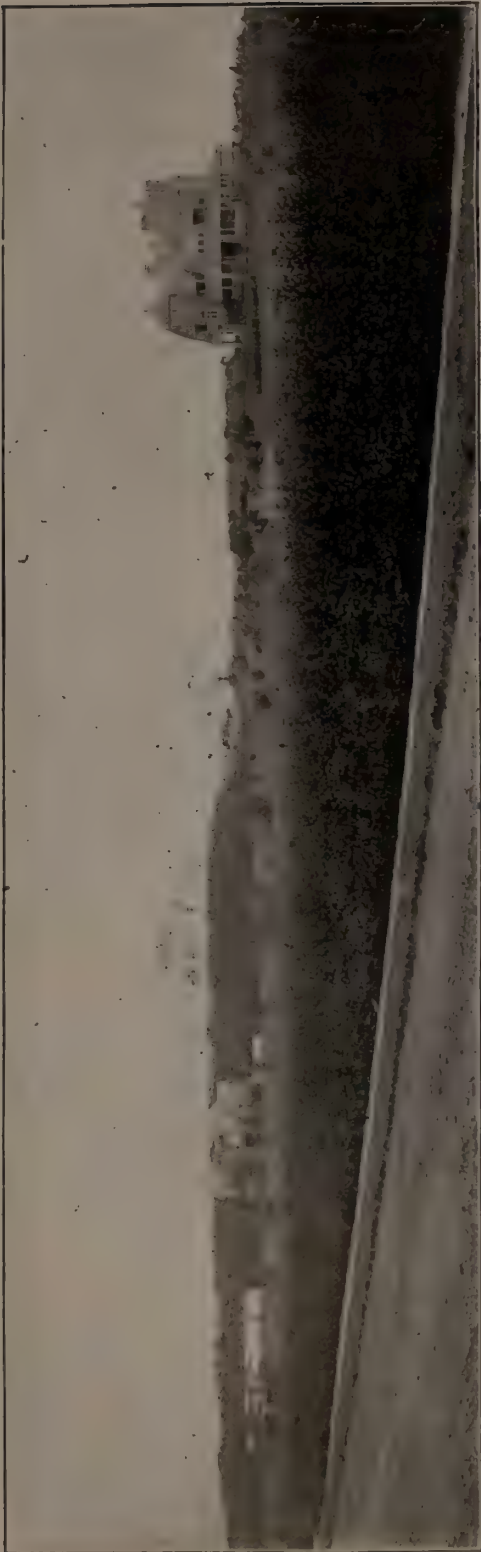
Dr. Cook was united in marriage, in 1850, to Miss Eloise Augusta Huntting, eldest daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary R. (Howell) Huntting. Seven children were born to them, namely: Mary Howell, Mary, Henry F., Annie A., Ferdinand, Huntting, and the late Dr. Edmund Howell Cook, of Flushing, whose death occurred recently. Some years after the death of his first wife, the Doctor was joined in marriage to the widow of the late Nathan P. Howell. Dr. Cook died in the village of Sag Harbor in 1887, at the age of seventy-three years. Although having been a resident of Sag Harbor for over forty years, he never became a citizen in the sense of naturalization, as he always claimed that he was satisfied with enjoying the advantages which a residence in this country offered him without asking the special prerogatives of a native born.

HENRY F. COOK.

Henry F. Cook, well known both in New York City and Sag Harbor, Long Island, as a prominent and prosperous business man, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1855, a son of Dr. Henry and Eloise Augusta (Huntting) Cook. When he was a very small child his parents moved to Sag Harbor, and he acquired his literary education in the public and private schools of that village, and in Auburn, New York, graduating from Crittenden's Business College, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1872. Upon the completion of his studies he commenced his business career by engaging with Joseph Fahys in the manufacture of watch cases in New York City. His careful attention to duty and his earnest desire to become familiar with all the details of the business soon won the confidence of Mr. Fahys, and he was admitted as a partner in 1880, and since that time he has been the active business man of the firm. The following year the business was incorporated with Joseph Fahys as



Henry T. Cook.



president and Henry F. Cook as treasurer and secretary, and within the past few years they have absorbed several of the leading concerns in the country, such as the Brooklyn Watch Case Company, of Brooklyn, New York, who make a specialty of solid gold cases of a high grade, and the Alvin Manufacturing Company, of New Jersey. Mr. Cook acts as the secretary and treasurer of this plant; the Alvin Manufacturing Company make a specialty of solid silver ware, and Mr. Cook acts as the vice president of this plant. Under the management of Mr. Cook the plant at Sag Harbor has grown to large proportions, and now gives employment to about one thousand hands and the weekly pay roll is upwards of nine thousand dollars, thus making the Fahys Watch Case Company, which was started by Joseph Fahys in 1857 in a very small way, the leading industry of the village of Sag Harbor, and the largest manufactory in this line in the United States. The general offices of the company are in their own building at 54 Maiden Lane, and 29 and 31 Liberty street, New York City, with offices in Chicago, San Francisco, Boston and London, England. In addition to the duties that devolve upon him through his connection with this corporation, Mr. Cook up to two years ago was the president of the Montauk Steamboat Company, which was later purchased by the Long Island Railroad Company. At the present time (1902) he is the president of the Sag Harbor Real Estate Company, president of the Sag Harbor Water Works, vice president of the Peconic Bank of Sag Harbor, secretary and treasurer of the Sag Harbor Heating and Lighting Company, and trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank. Also trustee of the Presbyterian church. He is also actively interested in the improvement of North Haven, a beautiful suburb of Sag Harbor, situated on Peconic Bay, where he and Mr. Fahys have purchased one thousand acres of land with two miles of frontage on the bay. Here he has erected a summer residence, which is considered one of the most artistic and beautiful houses on the island, and his city residence is situated at No. 9 East 82nd street, New York City.

In his political affiliations Mr. Cook is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican

party, and he takes a keen interest in the local affairs of Sag Harbor, having acted in the capacity of village trustee. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, having derived his membership through the admirable services rendered by the distinguished Captain Stephen Howell, one of his ancestors; a member of the colonial wars, through Major John Howell, whose services in colonial days are a matter of history; the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; the Union League Club of New York; the Republican Club of New York City, and the Down Town Association. He is also a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage, November 15, 1883, to Miss Lena Marianne Fahys, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Fahys. Their children are: Edith Eloise, Joseph Fahys, Madeline Huntting, Henry, Francis Howell and Maria Fahys.

Henry F. Cook dates his ancestry on his mother's side to Edward Howell, who was the leader of the small band who settled Southampton in 1635, the first English speaking settlement in New York state, and to the Rev. John Huntting, the leader of the band who settled East Hampton, Long Island, in 1639. Mr. Cook traces his English ancestry on his father's side in a direct line as far back as Christopher Cook, of Devonshire, England, born in the year 12—.

GEORGE F. TUTHILL.

Captain George F. Tuthill, president of the People's National Bank of Greenport, and one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of that community, was born in East Marion, Suffolk county, New York, February 4, 1830, his parents being James G. and Lucinda (Clark) Tuthill. He is of the seventh generation in direct descent from Henry Tuthill, one of the original settlers of Southold, Long Island (1640). Captain Tuthill's grandfather, Samuel Tuthill, was born in Orient, and was a man of prominence in his time. He had four sons, James G., George, Harmon and Maxon, all of whom were masters of vessels, enjoying substantial success, and were highly re-

spected citizens. James G. Tuthill, the eldest of this family and father of Captain George F. Tuthill, was born in East Marion, March 25, 1803, and was married on the 20th of December, 1825, to Lucinda, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Hannah Clark, also of East Marion. Of this marriage two children were born, Benjamin Clark Tuthill, now living in East Marion (whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this work), and George F. Tuthill, the subject of our sketch. James G. Tuthill married, second, Miss Cleora Rackett, by whom he had three children.

George F. Tuthill was reared in his native village of East Marion, receiving a common-school education. At the age of thirteen he obtained employment during the summer months on a vessel, continuing to attend school during the winter time until the completion of his education. To the occupation then begun he devoted his entire attention for more than twenty years, becoming mate of a vessel at eighteen, and at twenty-one being made captain of the coaster "J. Truman," of which his uncle, J. Truman, was part owner. Subsequently he was in command, and part owner, of various vessels, making voyages from every port between Newfoundland and Mexico. He was for some years engaged in the trade between New York City and points in Texas, and during the Civil war was employed by the United States Government in the transportation service.

After the war Captain Tuthill retired from the seas and embarked in the fish, oil and guano business, being one of the pioneers in this important line of industry in eastern Long Island. In this enterprise, which he conducted under the name of G. F. Tuthill & Company, with works at Promised Land, Long Island, he was highly successful. Upon the organization of the Fisheries Company, in 1897, he sold out his interest to that corporation, and he has since been living in retirement from active business. He still retains, however, an interest in various merchant vessels.

Captain Tuthill was one of the organizers, in 1884, of the People's National Bank of Greenport, has been one of its directors from the beginning, and has served as its president since 1892. He is



GEORGE F. TUTHILL.



Manuel Claudio

one of the foremost men of the community, and in all ways a public spirited and useful citizen. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. He is a leading member of the Baptist church, in which he has served for many years as president of the board of trustees.

He married Hannah M. Webb, daughter of David D. Webb, who was one of the principal merchants of his times in Greenport and one of the earliest steamboat agents there. Their children are Anna M., wife of Frank L. H. Phillips; G. Frank, who married Helen P. Case, and David W., who married Lora Young.

G. FRANK TUTHILL.

G. Frank Tuthill, of Greenport, son of Captain George F. and Hannah M. (Webb) Tuthill, was born in that village on the 7th day of November, 1864. He received his education in the Greenport schools, the Southold Academy, and Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. After leaving school he became connected with the fish and oil enterprises of his father, and occupied the position of superintendent of the Falcon Oil Works of G. F. Tuthill & Company at Promised Land, Long Island, from 1882 until the sale of the business to the Fisheries Company. He was then for some two years employed with the latter company. Since 1899 he has been successfully engaged in the wholesale fish business at Montauk Point with his brother, David W. Tuthill (firm of Tuthill Brothers). Mr. Tuthill is a well known and popular citizen of Greenport. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

He married, November 26, 1884, Helen P. Case, of Sterling, Illinois. Two children have been born of this union: Hattie M. and Anna (deceased).

MANUEL CLAUDIO.

Manuel Claudio, a prominent and respected citizen of Greenport, was born at Fayal on the Azores Islands, December 25, 1839, his parents being Joseph and Mary Claudio. Mr. Claudio's

ancestors for several generations were natives of the Azores, the family having originally come from Portugal. His father, Joseph Claudio, was a custom house officer at Fayal, where he died at the age of ninety-seven. In the paternal family were fifteen children, of whom Manuel was the only one that became a citizen of the United States.

He continued at his native place until the age of twelve, and then went to sea. He was engaged for six years on whaling vessels, making two voyages to the Arctic regions. He was then for some thirteen years connected with the merchant marine, visiting in that time every portion of the globe.

Mr. Claudio's first visit to Greenport was made in 1856, on the whaling bark *Neve*, which was owned by Greenport people. In 1870, after retiring from the seas, he decided to make that village his home, and established himself in the hotel business there. In this enterprise, which he still continues, he has enjoyed marked success, and he is one of the best known and most substantial old citizens of Greenport and that section. Mr. Claudio has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the community, and he is among the leading and influential men of the Democratic party in Greenport.

He was married in 1868, and has two sons, Frank J. and William, both of whom are well known young men of Greenport. His eldest son, Frank J. Claudio, is also successfully engaged in the hotel business in that village.

ALVAH W. HAFF.

Alvah W. Haff, of Amityville, was born in that village on the 22nd of May, 1847, son of Uriah and Mary (Weeks) Haff. The Haff family has been resident in Amityville for several generations. Both his father and grandfather, Cornelius Haff, were engaged in the carpentering business there. His father, who died in 1883 at the age of seventy-six, was one of the most prominent citizens of the place, and built most of the houses constructed in his time in Amityville and that vicinity. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Obadiah Weeks, Mr. Haff is de-

scended from an old family of Babylon, Long Island. The paternal family consisted of four children: George, deceased, who was in business in New York; Mary, deceased, who married Daniel Van Nostrand, formerly of Amityville; Cornelius L., a resident of Amityville; and Alvah W.

Alvah W. Haff continued with his parents until his fifteenth year, and then came to New York City, where he has since been engaged in business. After about a year in a grocery store he became bookkeeper for the firm of Moon & Lanphear, in the Fulton Fish Market. With this concern he remained until October 1, 1872, when he embarked in the wholesale fish business for himself as a member of the firm of Woolley, Lanphear & Company. Upon the death of Mr. Woolley in 1876, the firm style was changed to Lanphear & Haff. In 1889 he bought out Mr. Lanphear's interest, and he has since conducted the business alone under his individual name. His business headquarters are at No. 12 Fulton Fish Market, and he is known as one of the most successful and representative men in the fish trade in the metropolis.

Mr. Haff resides in Amityville, and is a highly esteemed citizen, being one of the board of trustees of said village, also president of the Bird Paper Manufacturing Company of Manhattan. He married, first, Marietta Cornell, and, second, Elizabeth Pollock, and has two children, Alvah C., who is associated with him in business, and Carrie, wife of William H. Cornell, attorney at law, of Brooklyn.

CHARLES THEODORE SAMMIS.

For several generations the family of this name have been connected with affairs of Huntington township, which is one of the political divisions of Suffolk county, New York. Though not following those lines which lead to especial prominence nor belonging to the noisy and self-assertive class, examination will show that the members of the Sammis family have done well their duty in the various relations of life, and at every juncture have proven good citizens and good neighbors. These remarks are especially applicable to the gentleman whose name heads this

sketch, and who for many years has been well known in the business world of Northport. He is a grandson of Bethnel and a son of Henry Scudder Sammis, both natives of Huntington township and identified all their lives with its business interests. Henry S. Sammis was engaged for many years in the coal and lumber business at Northport, and at the time of his death was able to transmit to his son and successor a valuable inheritance in the shape of a well established plant. He married Elizabeth Ackerly, and their son, Charles Theodore Sammis, was born at Little Neck, Queens county, New York, September 30, 1845. When of sufficient age he was taken into the establishment of his father and by the latter taught the details of the business with a view to succeeding in the management. In due time this change occurred, and young Sammis soon proved himself equal to the responsibilities devolved upon him by control of the business. In fact he enlarged the stock and increased facilities, with the result that he has for years enjoyed a profitable patronage.

Mr. Sammis carries in stock all kinds of lumber and other building materials, besides a large supply of coal, and the steady increase of his trade is pleasantly proved by a balance on the right side of the ledger at the annual invoice and summing up of profits. He has been kept so busy with his large operations that he has had little time to devote to other affairs, though he acts on the board of directors of the Northtown Bank, in which he is also a stockholder. Though a hereditary Democrat, he takes no active interest in politics, and has never sought or held an office of any kind. As a business man Mr. Sammis ranks among the best, and his enterprise and public spirit have been felt as factors in helping the community by giving employment to labor. He is always found on the right side of such questions as are agitated for the industrial or moral improvement of the community and willingly bears his full share of all the public burdens.

In 1875 Mr. Sammis was united in marriage with Miss Alice E., daughter of John and Susan Udell, residents of Huntington township, and has two children: Susan E. and Charles T., Jr.



A. H. Moon

STUART H. MOORE.

Stuart Hull Moore, founder and publisher of the well known magazine, *THE LADIES' WORLD*, is a citizen of Brooklyn and a summer resident at Cutchogue, on Peconic Bay. He was born in the village of Cutchogue, April 26, 1854, his parents being Joseph H. and Sarah (Case) Moore. Mr. Moore is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Moore, the first of the name in Suffolk county, who in 1651 came from Salem, Massachusetts, to Southold, Long Island, where he was one of the most prominent and substantial citizens until his death (June 27, 1691).

Elsewhere in this work (see especially the biographical sketch of William H. H. Moore, of Greenport), the early antecedents of the Moore family of the town of Southold have been reviewed in detail; and on this subject the reader is referred also to the standard works of local authority, such as Dr. Whitaker's "History of Southold," the "Southold Town Records," and Mr. C. B. Moore's "Personal Index of Southold."

Thomas Moore, the progenitor of the family, was a man of the highest consideration in his time, serving as deputy to the general court at New Haven, magistrate at Southold, and overseer of the town. He was a very large property owner, his possessions comprehending lands not only in the village of Southold, but in what is now Greenport, and to the westward as far as Aquebogue, in the present town of Riverhead. He married Martha, daughter of Rev. Christopher Youngs, vicar of Reydon, Suffolk county, England, and had nine children, Thomas, Martha, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Hannah, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Mary and Sarah. From him the line of descent to Mr. Stuart H. Moore is as follows: Thomas¹, Benjamin², Benjamin³, Silas⁴, Benjamin⁵, Joseph⁶, Joseph H⁷, and Stuart H⁸.

Mr. Moore is the only son of his parents, but has a sister, Lydia Halsey Moore, wife of C. Oscar Moore, of Brooklyn. Both his parents

are still living on the farm at Cutchogue, where his paternal ancestors have for several generations resided, his father being eighty-five, and his mother eighty years of age. On the side of his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Case and who is a sister of the well known Lewis R. Case, of Peconic, he descends from the old and notable Case family of Southold town.

Stuart H. Moore received a district school education, supplemented by private instruction and by a preparatory course at the Southold Academy. At the age of sixteen he entered the office of the Cutchogue "Wonder," as a printer's apprentice. This newspaper (afterward changed to the Southold Traveler) was at the time conducted by Llewellyn F. Terry, now the well known editor of the "Suffolk Weekly Times," of Greenport. After six months in the "Wonder" office he came to New York City and obtained employment in a job printing establishment, where he continued for several years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the printing business. In 1875, at the age of twenty-one, he associated himself in a publishing venture with Frank M. Lupton and J. Victor Wilson, who also were farmers' boys from Southold town, and like Mr. Moore had come to the metropolis to seek their fortunes. Of these three partners, Messrs. Moore and Lupton have always since devoted themselves to the publishing field; Mr. Wilson is at present engaged in the produce business in Brooklyn.

The young men, having original ideas in publication enterprise, and the courage and energy to carry them into execution, soon laid the foundation of a successful business. They began by issuing a monthly literary journal, "The Cricket on the Hearth," which attained a distinctive popularity in its day, being continued for some fourteen years, when it was merged in "The Ladies' World." Early in 1879 Mr. Lupton withdrew from the concern to engage in separate undertakings of his own, but two years later again entered into partnership with Mr. Moore, which partnership has continued to the present time. During 1879 "The Fireside at Home," also a

monthly literary journal, had been established by Mr. Lupton, and was later published by Mr. Moore under the new partnership.

In the fall of 1886 Mr. Moore embarked upon the publication of "The Ladies' World" as a high class monthly periodical essentially devoted to the interests of women and the household, this publication succeeding "The Fireside at Home." The subscribers of the latter, being of a class primarily interested in a story paper, failed, for the most part, to send in their subscriptions at the beginning of the year for the new journal, and in consequence "The Ladies' World" entered upon its career with less than five thousand yearly subscribers. Notwithstanding this not very considerable beginning, the subscription list was increased to fifty thousand by the end of the first year, to seventy-five thousand during the next six months, and to one hundred thousand before the close of 1888, the growth being in part due to the absorption of "The Cricket on the Hearth" and "The Younk Folks' Journal." "The Ladies' World" has since enjoyed a steady increase of circulation, and its subscription list now (1902) reaches nearly half a million copies.

Mr. Moore's publication offices are in the Lupton building at 23-27 City Hall Place, New York City. Aside from his individual enterprise (of which he is the largest owner), he is vice-president of the Federal Book Company, vice president of the Powers Press, joint owner in the lithographing business of W. F. Powers & Company, and joint owner with Mr. Lupton in the Manhattan Type-Setting Company. His city residence is at 43 McDonough street, Brooklyn, and he owns a beautiful country home, "Quawksnest" (built in 1896), at Cutchogue, Long Island.

April 26, 1879, Mr. Moore married Myra, daughter of Levi F. Drake, of Brooklyn, formerly of Portland, Maine. Mrs. Moore is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Captain Miles Standish, of the Plymouth Colony, and is connected with many of the oldest and most prominent New England families. Seven of her ancestors were patriot soldiers in the war of the American Revolution. She was born in Port-

land, Maine, removing to Brooklyn in early life. A lady highly accomplished and energetic, she has always borne a responsible part in the literary conduct of her husband's publications. During the latter part of the life of "The Cricket on the Hearth" she had charge of the literary department of that journal, and as associate editor of "The Ladies' World" she has conducted the Household and Literary departments of the latter periodical since its inception. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Moore are Arthur Standish (associated with his father), Eliot Drake (engaged in his father's lithographing business), Dorothy, and Douglas Stuart.

JOSEPH OGLE.

Joseph Ogle is filling the office of postmaster in Greenport, and is most capable and faithful in the discharge of his duties, enjoying the high commendation of the citizens of all parties. He is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Manhattan on the 5th of December, 1859. He was reared in his native city and entered upon his business career by learning the printer's trade. He subsequently became connected with the postoffice as a letter carrier, serving in that position for six and a half years. He then determined to devote his time and energies to the practice of veterinary surgery, and accordingly matriculated in the American Veterinary College, in which after completing a thorough course, he was graduated in the class of 1889. He won high honors, receiving a gold medal for the best practical examination. In 1890 he came to Greenport, Suffolk county, and entered upon the practice of his chosen calling, which he successfully followed until called to public office.

Early in life Mr. Ogle became deeply interested in political questions and he has always done everything in his power to advance the principles of the Republican party, in which he firmly believes. He was made chairman of the Republican committee of Southold town, has also been a member of the Suffolk county

Republican committee, his opinions carrying weight and influence in the councils of the party. He has likewise been honored with the presidency of the Garfield Republican Club. On the 9th of March, 1898, he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster of Greenport, and entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of April of that year. His previous experience in connection with postal matters made him very efficient in the position, and the ability and promptness with which he discharges his duties have gained for him the approval of the patrons of the office. He was reappointed for a second term as postmaster in the spring of 1902.

On the 23d of November, 1893, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Gordon Munsell, who was born in Greenport, and they have a daughter, Hattie. Both the Doctor and his wife have many warm friends in this locality and are popular and highly esteemed in the community where they reside.

The Doctor is progressive without being radical and takes a commendable public interest in whatever tends to permanently benefit the locality. Whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts and his advancement is well merited. He is regarded as a most skilled member of his profession, and is equally to be commended for his ability and faithfulness in office and for his sterling worth in private life.

HARVEY S. BROWN.

Captain Harvey S. Brown, who is in charge of the Rocky Point Life Saving Station, and is a man well qualified for the important position which he now holds, was born in East Marion, June 25, 1855. His father, William Henry Brown, was also a native of that place and was a boat builder and fisherman, his business career always connecting him with the sea. He was married to Prudence Clark, who was born in East Marion, a daughter of Francis Clark. Five children were born of this union, including the subject of this review, the

others being Daniel C., who was a merchant of East Marion, deceased; Charles H., a fisherman, now living in East Marion; Maria A., the wife of Joseph A. Clark, of East Marion; and Selina M., now deceased.

Harvey S. Brown spent the first fourteen years of his life under the parental roof, but was then left an orphan and started out in life for himself as a mariner. He was thus engaged for a number of years, and from time to time won promotion, until at the age of twenty-six he was given charge of a vessel as captain and thus sailed the seas for seven years. On the expiration of that period his brother, Daniel, who had been engaged in merchandising in East Marion, died, and he became guardian and administrator of the estate. He then assumed the management of the store, which he conducted successfully for six years, making the enterprise a profitable source of income. During that time Mr. Brown was also postmaster of the village for four years, and was elected for five consecutive terms as overseer of the poor. He has likewise been notary public for six years and for two terms was district trustee of the school. In all the public positions which he has been called upon to fill he has manifested marked loyalty, enterprise and fidelity, discharging his duties to the best of his ability—and that ability is of no inferior order. He merited the confidence and trust reposed in him, and by his faithful service won the commendation of all concerned.

On retiring from office Captain Brown was appointed to his present position in connection with the Rocky Point Life Saving Station, which is manned by seven men from the 1st of December to the 1st of May and by six men for ten months from the first of August to the 1st of June. The station is equipped with three boats, one of which is on wheels for rapid movement in case of emergency. Captain Brown and his crew have rendered valuable assistance to those in need of aid, and have made commendable records for efficiency. No matter what the danger, whether the sea is

calm or a storm raging, he never considers personal convenience or safety, but responds to the call for aid with a promptness that has been of the greatest efficiency in the conduct of the station.

In 1881 the Captain was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Ryan, who was born in East Marion and died in 1889, leaving her husband and one son, Harvey S., Jr. On the 7th of June, 1898, Captain Brown was again married, his second union being with Miss Ida J. Titsworth, who was born in New York City and is a daughter of Joseph B. and Cynthia M. (Brown) Titsworth. Her mother was a daughter of Captain Daniel Brown, of East Marion, and a sister of the late Mrs. Arletta T. Clark, wife of the late Captain John P. Clark, of Greenport, while her father's family came from New Jersey. The Captain and his wife are well known in this part of Long Island and have many friends. His record whether on the seas, in mercantile life or in the station where he is now situated, has always been worthy of commendation, and reliability and trustworthiness are among his salient characteristics.

FREDERICK C. BEEBE.

The first of the Beebe family in eastern Long Island were two brothers, one of whom, Henry, was at one time owner of a large part of the land upon which is now the village of Greenport; he was without family, and he distributed his large means among benevolent and charitable institutions. The other brother was a seaman and was father of three sons: Henry, who was a captain in the merchant marine service and died in 1857; Sidney, who was a farmer living in Orient, Long Island; and Elisha Griffin Beebe.

Elisha Griffin Beebe was born in Orient in 1811, and followed maritime pursuits throughout his life. In his youth he was assistant keeper at the Gull Island Light House, and he was for many years afterward a sailor and master on coasting vessels. He was married to Miss Rebecca C. Chase, a daughter of Frederick Chase, of Shelter Island, a near relative of the late Chief

Justice Chase. Her father was a man of excellent education and held various positions, among which were those of supervisor, justice of the peace, and keeper of the Gull Island Light House. He was father of nine children, among whom was but one son, Captain Albert Chase, a seaman, who died about 1880. Among the daughters were: Elizabeth, wife of Captain Jarvis Wood, in the whaling trade; Margaret, wife of Lorenzo Walters, in the employ of the Long Island Railroad Company; Catherine, wife of Thomas Roe, the first master of the Greenport Masonic Lodge, an engineer by occupation, who was killed by accident on his engine; Harriet, wife of William Barteau, a prominent shipbuilder; and Emeline, wife of Captain Joseph Skillman, commander of Samuel Willet's yacht. Captain Beebe died in July, 1861, and his widow is yet living, aged nearly ninety years. Their children were Mary, wife of Captain Albert Brown, commander of a fishing steamer, and connected with the Menhaden Fish Oil Company; Albina, wife of the Rev. Lewis Sands, a Baptist clergyman, who died in 1893; and Frederick C. Beebe.

Frederick C. Beebe, youngest child and only son in the family named, was born November 27, 1839, on Shelter Island. When he was under three years of age his parents removed from Shelter Island to Greenport, where he received his education in the village schools. At the age of sixteen years he became an apprentice to Charles Jackson, the famous boat builder of Greenport. He served a term of four years, becoming an expert mechanic, and he remained with his employer for some years as a master workman. He subsequently obtained an interest in the ferry from Greenport to Shelter Island, three years later disposing of it to a brother-in-law. He then established himself as a boat builder, devoting himself entirely to the building of life-saving boats for the government. In this line he enjoys the unique distinction of having the largest business of its class on the island, and his boats are celebrated in the life saving services as being the very best that can be produced, and their achievements, could they be narrated, would form a thrilling chapter of history.



FREDERICK C. BEEBE.

Mr. Beebe is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of its principal supporters. For more than a third of a century he has served it efficiently as a trustee and steward, and for several years as superintendent of its Sunday-school. He has never aspired to public position, but for some ten years has served the public in the office of town assessor. He has been for many years a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and he has occupied all the chairs in the local lodge. His personal traits are those which well become the modest, upright citizen, and he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the community in all relations of life.

Mr. Beebe was married November 26, 1860, to Miss Rosaline, a daughter of Isaac Reeve, of Greenport, and a sister of Captain Isaac Reeve, Jr., master of the Greenport and Shelter Island steam ferry. Of three children born of this marriage, two died in infancy. The surviving child, Libby, became the wife of Isaac T. Corwin, second son of Charles L. Corwin, the prominent Greenport builder. Of this union was born one son, Fred L. Corwin.

WILLIAM H. CONKLIN.

One of the representative and prominent citizens of Greenport, Long Island, is William H. Conklin, who is now so efficiently serving as shell fish commissioner. He was born in Riverhead on the 26th of October, 1840, and is a son of Israel D. and Sarah M. (Corwin) Conklin, who are still living, the former having reached the advanced age of ninety-three years, while the later is eighty-eight years of age. Mr. Conklin is one of a family of four children, the others being Mrs. Mary D. Divinney, a resident of Brooklyn; Charles W., of Jamesport; and Mrs. Sarah E. Corwin.

Mr. Conklin has spent his entire life in Suffolk county, and is indebted to its public schools for his educational privileges. He may be said to have been reared in the fishing business, and for many years while that industry was a profitable occupation he gave it his close

attention, commencing when only eighteen years of age. About 1889 he retired from the business, however, and three years later was elected shell fish commissioner, which responsible position he has since held to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. It may be truly said of him that no man in Suffolk county is better acquainted with the conditions of the waters of this locality, and in the exercise of his official duties he has labored unselfishly for the best interests of all, and has been entirely unbiased in his decisions. He is widely and favorably known, and has a host of warm friends in the community where he has so long made his home.

In 1868 Mr. Conklin was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Biggs, of Greenport, Long Island, and to them have been born three children, all sons, namely: Harry D., Edwin S. and Frank L.

F. BURDETTE PARKS.

A man in business, professional or public life becomes known to the world through that which has given him prominence in his chosen calling, and as one prominently identified with the business interests of Suffolk county Mr. Parks needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He is a native of Long Island, his birth having occurred at Patchogue, Suffolk county, October 12, 1857, and here he grew to manhood. When only seven years old he was deprived of a father's care by death, and he was thus thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood.

At the early age of eight years Mr. Parks became connected with the oyster business, a calling he has since followed, and in the school of experience learned thoroughly every detail of that industry. He may be said to have passed all the stages and grades that have tended to advance his business. In 1893 he became convinced that the bay at Greenport and vicinity possessed unusual facilities for oyster culture, and was one of the first to engage in the industry on scientific principles,

by carefully preparing the bed as well as by giving strict attention to the protection of the oyster from its natural enemies.

Mr. Parks commenced business for himself on a small scale, but has extended his operations from year to year, and he now has about one hundred and eighty acres planted with seed oysters. The truism that a man is a benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before may be well applied to Mr. Parks in oyster farming, and the result has demonstrated the effect of careful observation and wise judgment in the conduct of his business. He is a man of good business and executive ability, is energetic and progressive, and his success may well serve as an object lesson to the rising generation of what can be accomplished when one has the perseverance and will power to carry forward any undertaking with intelligent effort.

Mr. Parks was united in marriage with Miss Grace H. Massaker, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and to them has been born one daughter, Emily Corinne.

CHARLES L. SANFORD.

Charles L. Sanford, who is extensively engaged in the manufacture of brick near Southold, was born in Setauket, Suffolk county, on the 28th of July, 1846. His father, Nathan Sanford, was born in Moriches in 1815, and after attaining to man's estate married Temperance Smith, a daughter of Floyd Smith, of Setauket. The father was a carpenter by trade, and when our subject was three years of age removed with his family to St. Louis, Missouri, where his death occurred. The mother and her children then returned to Long Island.

When starting out in life on his own account Charles L. Sanford followed the sea and gradually worked his way upward, promotion coming to him in recognition of his ability and fidelity. For twenty-five years he was thus engaged, and during the greater part of that period he had command of large vessels. In 1884 he decided to leave the water and embarked

in industrial pursuits, to which he has since given his attention. In Northport he began the manufacture of brick, conducting his enterprise at that place for six years, at the expiration of which period he purchased his present property in Southold. This place is of historic interest, for it was probably here that brick was first manufactured in the early colonial history of the country. Since Mr. Sanford purchased his property in 1890 he has equipped the plant with the most modern and best improved machinery, and has secured all accessories that will facilitate the work and render the labor of his employes more effective. He has excellent facilities for shipment, both by rail and water. He has excavated a basin capable of admitting vessels, so that he can load with the least possible expense, and as the quality of his brick is of the finest his product finds a ready sale on the market throughout the island. He has a capacity of five million brick per annum and owns fifty-six acres of clay and sand beds.

In the year 1866 Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Sophia J. Satterly, a daughter of W. R. Satterly. To them have been born six children, five sons and a daughter. Howard W., born in 1868, was educated at the Bordentown Military Institute and at the university at Ada (Ohio), and is now a civil engineer in Philadelphia. Lewis N., born in 1871, is acting as foreman in his father's brick manufactory and shares with him in the responsibilities of the business. He married Miss Florence Howell, a daughter of Frank A. Howell, of Setauket, and they have one child, Charles L. Charles R. Sanford, the third of the family, was born in 1874, and has charge of the mechanical department of the plant, thus relieving his father of all care in that direction. Floyd S., born in 1880, is paying teller in the Columbus Avenue branch of the New York Produce Exchange Bank. Benjamin G., born in 1883, is at present engaged on a steamer in the Sound. Emily Sophia, the youngest of the family, was born in 1885, and is still with her parents.

Such, in brief, is the life record of Mr. Sanford, a man of strong character, firm in support of his honest convictions and unflinching in his advocacy of a measure or a course which he believes to be right. In business he has achieved success through honorable effort, untiring industry and capable management, and in private life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinions of others, kindness and geniality.

R. BERTRAM FORDHAM.

The ancestors of the Fordham family of Greenport are numbered among the early settlers on Long Island, as well as in Connecticut, and a genealogical record of the family compiled by Mr. Tosker, of Sag Harbor, is of much interest. Henry Fordham, the father of Mr. R. Bertram Fordham, was a native of Connecticut, born in Essex county in the year 1828. His father was a farmer by occupation, and as he had more land than money Henry Fordham, in his youth, started out to make his own way in the world, being apprenticed to David Miller, a blacksmith, to whom he served a three years' apprenticeship. His papers of indenture have recently been found among some of his belongings, and are now among the valued possessions of the family.

When his term had expired Henry Fordham entered upon an independent business career by opening a shop of his own, in which he soon gained a liberal patronage, numbering among his customers the owners of many whaling vessels. In 1880 he purchased the shipyard of Oliver H. Bishop, who had succeeded his father, Hiram E. Bishop, in the ownership, and he conducted the business with eminent success until his death, which occurred in 1890. As a result of his enterprise, careful management and unremitting diligence he prospered in his undertakings, acquiring a handsome competence, and also enjoying the highest business and personal reputation. He married Miss Ann E. Wells, a daughter of

Daniel D. Wells, who was a blacksmith and mason and the originator of the Menhaden fish industry on this island. In addition to his widow Mr. Fordham at his death left four children, namely: H. Fletcher, R. Bertram, Emeline, who married Charles A. Bolton, and Anna W., the wife of F. L. Terry.

R. Bertram Fordham was born in Greenport, Suffolk county, Long Island, September 29, 1866, and his entire life has been passed in that community. The schools of the locality provided him his educational privileges, and when he put aside his text books he entered upon the active duties of life, assisting his father. Since the latter's death Mr. R. Bertram Fordham has aided in the administration of the estate. He is also interested in the oyster planting business, an industry which is now attracting widespread attention in this locality. It has been found that the coves and bays along the shore are well adapted for oyster raising, and the industry is annually assuming greater importance.

On the 2nd of October, 1891, occurred the marriage of R. Bertram Fordham and Miss Lillian Clark, of Brooklyn, and to them has been born a daughter, Erna Ruberta. Mr. Fordham is a representative and successful citizen.

ROBERT EBBITT.

In the discharge of his important and responsible duties as keeper of the Horton's Point light-house Mr. Ebbitt has made a reputation for faithful and efficient service, being deeply interested in his work and taking pride in keeping in immaculate order the government property thus entrusted to his care. He is well known throughout the eastern part of Suffolk county, where he has lived since 1849, and he commands uniform confidence and esteem.

Mr. Ebbitt was born in New York City on the 5th of November, 1843, his father being Robert Ebbitt, who died when the son was a child. At the age of six years he came to live on a farm in Orient, Suffolk county, and there

he was reared to mature years, receiving his educational training in the public schools. When eighteen years of age he enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, making a record as a valiant soldier and receiving an honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of service. He then returned to Suffolk county, where he was for a time engaged in agricultural pursuits, afterward turning his attention to the coasting trade. He continued to follow the sea for five years, and subsequently was engaged in trucking until 1892, when began his identification with government light-house work. He was first stationed at Plum Island, where he remained for sixteen months, being then assigned to the care of the Cedar Island light, of which he remained in charge for three years and three months. In September, 1896, Mr. Ebbitt was transferred to the Horton's Point light-house, one of the most important on the Sound, and here he has since continued, his faithful and efficient performance of his duties gaining him the highest commendation, while the entire property and premises stand as models of neatness and scrupulous attention.

In January, 1869, Mr. Ebbitt was united in marriage to Miss C. Amanda Young, of Orient, Suffolk county, whose ancestors were numbered among the early settlers of Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Ebbitt have two children,—George V., who resides in Bristol, Rhode Island; and Robert, Jr., whose home is in Hartford, Connecticut.

ISAAC B. REMSEN.

The historic family of Remsen figures prominently in the pages of this work, and at every stage of Long Island history, beginning with the early white occupation, and coming down to the present time. The founder of the family was Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck, who came from Holland to New Amsterdam, and married a daughter of Joris Jansen de Rapalie. From this union

descended Ora Remsen, who won the title of captain through valiant service in the patriot army through the Revolutionary war. By his marriage with Ann Hackermann, in Dutchess county, New York, he became the father of four sons, and of these was Ora, who was a captain in the war of 1812, and who married Sarah Higbie, whose father was a soldier in the same war. Of the latter marriage were born ten children, all of whom excepting one, lived to upwards of sixty years of age. Another son of Captain Ora Remsen, was Abraham H., who married Adeline, a daughter of David Horton, a Revolutionary war soldier who was wounded in the battle of the Brandywine, and who was more than sixty years old when his daughter was born. Yet another son of Captain Remsen was Rem Remsen, a farmer, born in Springfield, Long Island, August 16, 1793, and who died July 4, 1864.

Isaac B. Remsen, one of nine children of Rem Remsen, was born February 1, 1826, in Jamaica, Queens county, Long Island. From his earliest years his life was one of persistent industry. In his early boyhood he aided in tilling the home farm, and his education was necessarily limited, but his school deprivations found ample compensation in the broad knowledge he obtained from experience and observation. While a lad he learned the butcher's trade and drove a wagon, marketing meat from the farm shop, and afterward engaged in a meat business upon his own account. In 1865 he went to Pennsylvania, where he worked for two years in the oil fields. For two years thereafter he conducted a real estate business in New York City, then settled on his farm on the Rockaway road, Long Island, where he remained for twelve years. It was during the latter period that he made his beginning in those activities which conduced greatly to the advantage of the region, bringing him reputation as a public benefactor, as well as handsome compensation for his effort. He built a track connecting Nassau Lake, adjoining his farm, with the Long Island Railway. He then rented his farm and returned to Far Rockaway, where he dug two lakes, one of three acres and



ISAAC B. REMSEN.

one of four acres, from which to procure ice. He subsequently excavated for other lakes, and in 1887 accomplished his greatest achievement in the making of Remsen Lake, adjoining the town of Jamaica. This beautiful sheet of water, covering an area of six acres, is fed from living springs, and the ice taken from it is of unsurpassable purity, and has an unrivalled demand in the market. For several years past, his personal attention to this industry has been confined to wholesaling, while his son and son-in-law conduct the retailing operations. Mr. Remsen also cares for large landed interests in and about Jamaica, where he resides during the winter. Aside from his own interests, he has contributed materially to the development and improvement of the village and its vicinage. An instance in point is one of the most praiseworthy which could be credited to any one. Many years ago he subscribed \$1,500 toward the erection of a Methodist Episcopal house of worship, but when payment should have been made, financial reverses had overtaken him and he was unable to meet the obligation, but after he had recovered himself through persistent industry and indomitable resolution, he made full payment of his old pledge. In after years he established a Methodist Episcopal mission in the outskirts of the village, and was ever afterward its principal financial supporter. He maintains an elegant summer home adjacent to the village of Southold, and in the immediate vicinity has built several beautiful cottages. The summer residents who have been attracted thither by the accommodations which he has provided, have pronounced the location as one of the most picturesque and pleasing on Long Island waters, and unite in the prophecy that the settlement is destined to become one of the most eagerly sought by the best class of summer sojourners. Mr. Remsen connected himself with the Methodist church before he had reached the years of manhood, and has ever since continued a consistent and unusually active member, taking a particularly deep interest in camp meetings and revival efforts, in which he is a most effective exhorter. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but beginning

with the inauguration of the prohibition movement has pursued an independent course.

Mr. Remsen was married August 3, 1848, to Miss Jane, a daughter of George Creed, of an old and prominent Long Island family. Of this marriage were born nine children, of whom four are living. The only son, Lorenzo H., born November 12, 1851, was educated at Union Hall Academy, and has been engaged in the ice business in Jamaica since attaining his majority. He was married to Miss Anna A. Pearsall, a second cousin, born in Jamaica, a daughter of Ewing and Phoebe (Remsen) Pearsall, and a granddaughter of James Pearsall, who was a Canadian by birth, but whose life was mostly passed upon Long Island. Of this marriage was born a son, Warren, who has for some years been associated in business with his father. The daughters or Isaac B. and Jane (Creed) Remsen are: Lenora, now wife of John B. Fosdick, youngest son of the late Judge Morris Fosdick; Jennie Estelle, now wife of S. N. Decker, who conducts a large ice business purchased from his father-in-law; and Isadore F., who is unmarried and resides with her parents.

DANIEL TERRY LATHAM.

Daniel Terry Latham, one of the most prominent citizens of his time at Orient Point, was born in Orient, September 3, 1815. His parents were Jonathan F. and Mehitabel (Terry) Latham. In his paternal line he came from Connecticut stock, and on his mother's side he was descended from the old Terry family of Suffolk county, Long Island.

Mr. Latham's grandfather, Joseph Latham, lived in Connecticut and died there at the age of nearly one hundred years. He purchased a tract of about one hundred acres at the extreme northeastern end of Long Island, known as Latham's Point (now Orient Point). To this property his son, Jonathan F. (father of Daniel T. Latham) removed. Jonathan F. Latham was born in Groton, Connecticut, May 23, 1779, and died April 5, 1853. He built and for some years conducted the Orient Point

House, adjacent to his farm. He was three times married, having six children by his first wife (Joseph, Jonathan, Abraham, Elias, Melitabel and Abigail), three by his second wife (Daniel Terry, Moses Andrew and Rhoda Tut-hill) and one by his third wife (Emily).

Daniel Terry Latham was reared and educated at his native place. He assisted his father in the erection and management of the Orient Point House, and at the latter's death came into possession of the farm, where he always resided. In all the relations of his life Mr. Latham was a citizen of the highest standing and usefulness. He was a leading member of the Greenport Baptist church. His death occurred on the 19th of June, 1902, in his eighty-seventh year.

He married, November 1, 1838, Lydia, daughter of Silas and Melinda (Sherrill) Webb. She was born in East Marion, February 22, 1817, her father and mother having been born, respectively, in Cutchogue and East Hampton; she died February 16, 1901, at the age of eighty-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Latham seven children were born, as follows: Lydia M., married Thomas D. Fordham (now deceased); Fannie W. died young; Edward Webb, a prominent citizen of Orient; Frank Terry, a Baptist clergyman; Howard Sherrill, a farmer at Orient; Emma B.; and Arthur Daniel, a farmer at Orient.

EDWARD WEBB LATHAM.

Edward Webb Latham, a prominent citizen of the peninsula constituting the northeastern extremity of Long Island, was born on the Latham homestead at Orient Point, May 23, 1847, being the eldest son of Daniel Terry and Lydia (Webb) Latham. He was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood and at the Suffield (Connecticut) Literary Institute. In early life he taught school for several years, but his occupation has always been that of a farmer. Mr. Latham has always taken an active interest in public affairs, is one of the leading Republicans of Orient and has served

in various local offices, being at present town trustee. He has at different times had charge of the administration of estates. He acted as commissioner of the property of his uncle, Joseph Latham, who was one of the founders of the Southold Savings Bank, and succeeded him in 1890 as a trustee of that institution, in which he at present acts as one of the examining committee. He is a member of the Greenport Baptist church.

October 22, 1874, Mr. Latham was married to Addie E., daughter of Benjamin King and Sarah D. (Bowditch) Mulford, a native of Orient, where her birth occurred November 19, 1851. Their children are Maud Mulford, born February 6, 1876; Fannie Lucilla, born April 29, 1878; and Daniel Terry, born October 16, 1885.

BENJAMIN K. MULFORD.

Benjamin K. Mulford, an old and respected citizen of Orient, is a descendant of William Mulford, one of the first settlers of East Hampton, Long Island (1649). His name appears on the "Town Records," of Southampton, 1645, and also on the "Estimate of East Hampton," dated "September ye 8th, 1683."

The father of Benjamin K. Mulford was Elisha Mulford, who was born at East Hampton, January 8, 1788, and died at Orient, August 4, 1867. He married Fanny Terry (born November 8, 1790, and died December 9, 1873) and had four children,—Fanny Lucilla, Betsey Ann, Benjamin K. and Elisha Hampton, a lieutenant of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. The father of this family removed at the age of eighteen from East Hampton to Orient, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death.

Benjamin K. Mulford was born at Orient August 14, 1826, and on the 6th of November, 1845, married Sarah D. Bowditch (who was born on Shelter Island). Children of this union: Fanny Terry, born August 1, 1848, and married H. Dwight Beebe, their residence

being in Meriden, Connecticut; Ernest L., born May 1, 1850, and died July 5, 1876; and Addie E., born November 19, 1851, and married Edward W. Latham, of Orient.

The wife of Mr. Mulford died on the 29th of August, 1899. He resides with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Latham, at Orient.

CAPTAIN HENRY H. LUPTON.

Captain Henry H. Lupton, residing in Greenport, is descended from old and prominent families of Long Island. One of his ancestors was an officer in the war of the American Revolution—a circumstance which makes him eligible to membership in the time-honored Order of Cincinnati, organized in 1783 by officers of the Continental army.

He was born in Mattituck, Suffolk county, Long Island, on the 18th of May, 1849, being the only son of James and Fannie T. (Moger) Lupton, the former of whom was born at Rocky Point, Suffolk county, in 1814, and the latter in Manorville, Suffolk county. The paternal grandfather of the Captain was Josiah Lupton, who was likewise born on Long Island, as was his maternal grandfather, Henry Moger. James Lupton is still living, having attained the patriarchal age of eighty-eight years and having been cared for with true filial solicitude by his son during the declining years of a life that has been signally useful and active. He was in early life for many years identified with the whaling industry. Our subject was reared and educated in his native county; his youth being passed on a farm, but while still a young man he turned his attention to the life of a sailor, and at the age of twenty-one he was first placed in command of a sailing vessel. Since that time he has had command of different vessels, and of late years he has found his service in request in connection with the handling of yachts; having been captain of a number of fine craft in this line and being known as one of the most expert and discriminating masters of steam yachts along the metropolitan seaboard. He superintended the

building of the Vergana, which was originally the property of E. C. Benedict, and when the stanch and magnificent little vessel was sold to Mr. Frederick Flower, Captain Lupton was retained in her command. He has been in charge of the Vergana for the past seven years. The Captain is a man of strong and genial personality, and he is a popular citizen of Greenport, where he has resided for the past twenty years. He is a Republican in politics, and a stanch supporter of the cause of his party, though never an aspirant for official preferment.

On the 23d of December, 1869, he was married to Miss Hannah C. Edwards, who was born in Baiting Hollow, Suffolk county, being the daughter of Franklin and Julia (Youngs) Edwards. Captain and Mrs. Lupton have three children: James F., who married Miss Edna Preston, of Greenport, and who is now a resident of Brooklyn; and Fannie E. and Ruth T., who remain at the parental home.

DANIEL NELSON THOMAS.

Daniel Nelson Thomas, of Greenport, a representative citizen and successful farmer, largely interested in the dairy business, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, November 4, 1834. His parents were Seabury and Hannah (Haley) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Connecticut.

Born and reared on a farm, Mr. Thomas received his education in the schools of his neighborhood. Learning the carpentering trade, he was engaged for three years in that occupation. He then returned to the paternal farm, where he continued until the age of thirty-four. In 1867 Mr. Thomas removed to Shelter Island, leasing a farm, which he conducted for a period of seven years. Disposing of this property he then removed to the farm where he has since resided, on the North road, between the villages of Greenport and Southold, a property of some one hundred and twenty-five acres. Here he is engaged very extensively in dairy farming, and he is known as one of the most successful men in this important pursuit in Suffolk county.

Mr. Thomas is a useful citizen of his community, and at various times has served in public offices of local importance. In his political relations he is a Democrat.

He was married, at Mystic, Connecticut, January 30, 1857, to Ellen, daughter of Asa Miner, of that village. Their children are: Eliza M., wife of E. W. Lyon, of Brooklyn; Annie L., wife of H. Fletcher Fordham, of Greenport; Nellie; Daniel Seabury; R. Benjamin; and Stewart.

EMMETT B. HAWKINS.

For more than a quarter of a century Captain Emmett B. Hawkins has resided in Huntington, where he is now serving for the second term as postmaster, and in this section of the state is widely known as an enterprising and successful business man who without any extraordinary family or pecuniary connections to aid him at the outset of his career has steadily advanced to an enviable position of prosperity. In this land where broad opportunities lie before all and where labor, directed by sound judgment, never fails to meet a merited reward, success depends upon the individual, and realizing this truth Captain Hawkins early resolved to make the most of his advantages. He is a native of Smithtown, Suffolk county, New York, his birth having there occurred on the 11th of July, 1852. His parents were Edward N. and Hannah J. (Darling) Hawkins, and his early youth was spent under the parental roof, during which time he acquired his education in the schools of his native town.

When fourteen years of age the Captain started out to make his own way in the world and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He secured employment on a sailing vessel engaged in trade on Long Island sound and gradually won promotion, so that at the time he attained his majority he was captain of a schooner. For twenty-three years he has followed the business of carrying produce of all kinds from the harbor near Huntington, Long Island, to New York City, and at the present time has three vessels en-

gaged in the trade. These he owns and gives to the business his personal supervision. Long Island furnishes a large proportion of the garden and farm produce sold in the city markets and thus his business of transporting it to the metropolis is an important one, his services being in constant demand.

The Captain gives his political support to the Republican party, strongly endorsing the principles embodied in its platform. On that ticket he was elected to the offices of town supervisor and town collector of Huntington township, serving in the former for one term and in the latter for two terms. On the 27th of May, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley to the office of postmaster of Huntington and entered upon his duties on the 1st of July, of that year. His administration, being characterized by promptness and ability, won the approval of the public, and on the 17th of December, 1901, he was reappointed by President Roosevelt, so that he is now in his second term.

The Captain was married on the 2d of February, 1870, to Miss Ida R. Bunce, a daughter of Smith and Nancy Bunce. Socially he is identified with Jephtha Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He is also a member of Ashasokan Chapter, No. 288, R. A. M., and Ellsworth Lodge 449, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For more than a quarter of a century he has made his home in Huntington and soon he won his way to a position in the ranks of the leading citizens here. He is a gentleman of quiet manner, but of sterling worth, energetic and reliable in business, trustworthy in office and at all times living an upright, honorable life.

JOHN B. JONES.

Among the native sons of Suffolk county who have here lived and labored to goodly ends is Mr. Jones of Orient, who has gained success in vegetable farming. He is a citizen of sterling character, and in the county where practically his entire life has been passed he



Emmett B Hawkins

enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

John B. Jones was born in Orient, Suffolk county, Long Island, on the 4th of December, 1851, being the son of Smith R. and Laura (Brown) Jones, the former of whom was born in Saratoga county, New York, and the latter in East Marion, New York. Of their four children the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. He was reared and educated in his native place, and he has followed the vocation of farming and gardening from his youth. For ten years Mr. Jones was in the employ of G. W. Hallock & Son, being assistant superintendent of this firm's extensive truck farm during two years of this time, and thus gaining that practical experience which has enabled him to push forward his individual enterprise to a high degree of success and to take rank among the progressive agriculturists of this favored locality. Mr. Jones began his independent farming in 1890, devoting himself to raising vegetables for the city markets, and it may well be said that his success has exceeded his most sanguine expectations. Although he has only about eleven and a half acres of land he secures such large yields as to cause many who have long been in the business to marvel at the results obtained.

On the 26th of November, 1884, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Annie Bogue, who was born in New Jersey, and they are the parents of one son and four daughters: Estelle, Grace, John, Mary and Leila. The family home is a pleasant one, and as prosperity has attended his efforts Mr. Jones has taken pleasure in providing all consistent privileges and conveniences for his family, affording his children good educational advantages.

NEWTON LAYMAN.

One of the attractive homes of the village of Greenport is that of Captain Layman, who is one of the popular residents of the place, honored in all the relations of life and well known as a skillful and successful representa-

tive of the nautical profession, having followed the sea from his boyhood and having commanded many fine vessels during his long and useful career as a mariner.

Captain Layman was born in Catskill, Greene county, New York, on the 6th of August, 1839, being the son of Frederick and Gertrude Layman, both of whom passed their entire lives in the old Empire state. He remained at the parental home until he had reached the age of ten years, when he began his career in connection with a seafaring life, continuing to attend school as opportunity presented. He showed a natural predilection for the life of a navigator, and while he was yet a youth he was placed in command of a steam vessel, the Hope, running to and from Blackwell's Island. He next took charge of the Mystic, of which he was captain for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he accepted a similar position on the Signet, plying between New London and Sag Harbor. Later he commanded the Julia and finally the Utowana, owned by W. E. Connor, of New York City. For the next fifteen years Captain Layman was sailing master of the Tradicavola, of which he had charge until 1899, when he entered the employ of I. J. Merritt, as commander of his fine steam yacht, the Carrie, in which position he has since been retained. He is familiar with every cove, bay and harbor of the metropolitan seaboard, is a thoroughly careful and scientific navigator, and his fidelity and ability are indicated in the important trusts which have been reposed in him and in his long retention of command. The Captain is a man of genial personality and kindly disposition, and during his long career in official capacity he formed a wide circle of acquaintances and has won a host of warm friends. In the village of Greenport he has made his home for the past thirty-five years, and here he has the respect and esteem of the community and is popular in the maritime circles of this section. His political support is given to the Democratic party.

In 1864 Captain Layman was united in

marriage to Miss Victoria King, who was born in East Marion, Suffolk county, and who has passed her entire life in this locality. They have no children.

ABRAHAM C. SULLY.

Abraham C. Sully is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, who upon southern battle fields manifested firm allegiance to the Union cause. He resides in Greenport, Long Island, and is a native of Rhode Island, his birth having there occurred on the 16th of November, 1842. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Key) Sully. In his native state he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquired his education, and there learned the machinist's trade. He was but nineteen years of age when he responded to the country's call, enlisting in December, 1863, at Providence, Rhode Island, among the boys in blue of the Second Regiment of Rhode Island's volunteers. The regiment was then in winter quarters at Brandy Station, Virginia. After enlisting he was obliged to wait for transportation for some time at Alexandria, Virginia, before reaching the command. He was then assigned to Company A on the 9th of March, 1864, and from that time until mustered out he was always found at his post of duty. He passed through many thrilling experiences, met dangers unflinchingly, and bore the hardships of war uncomplainingly. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, and the engagement of North Anna on the 23d of May. The regiment was there captured, and words would fail to express all the sufferings and horrors of war endured by Mr. Sully from that time until he was mustered out. After being captured on the date mentioned, he was sent to Libby prison in Richmond, afterward to Andersonville, and later was incarcerated in Savannah, Charleston, Florence, Augusta and Madison. Twice he escaped, but was recaptured when liberty seemed almost within his grasp. Finally, however, he succeeded in making his way out

of prison and reaching Sherman's army. If the story of his escape and the manner in which he made his way back to the Union lines were told in detail it would form an account more thrilling than any tale of fiction. He suffered all the hardships and horrors of prison life in the south, but he has the consciousness of being true to his country in her hour of peril. Certainly the nation owes to the boys in blue a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. After securing his release and receiving an honorable discharge Mr. Sully came to Greenport, Long Island, and engaged in the hotel business. He was at first the proprietor of the Peconic House and subsequently of the Greenport Hotel. He was well adapted for the business, and soon secured a liberal patronage. His home, Manor House, is now one of the most attractive and beautiful places in Greenport.

He was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Terry, of Aquebogue, and one son has been born to them, Daniel J. Mr. Sully is quite prominent in fraternal and social circles. He is an honored and valuable member of Hunting Post, No. 343, G. A. R., and likewise belongs to Peconic Lodge, No. 349, F. & A. M., Sithra Chapter, No. 216, R. A. M., Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T., and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a popular, respected and useful citizen.

HIRAM E. BISHOP.

The subject of this sketch is a native son of Suffolk county, New York, and has here passed his entire life, being a representative of one of the old families of Long Island.

Mr. Bishop was born in the village of Moriches, Suffolk county, on the 9th of July, 1832, being the son of Hiram and Mary A. (Hutchinson) Bishop, the former of whom was born in Moriches in 1800, and the latter at Fresh Pond, Long Island. About the year 1838 the father took up his residence in Greenport, where for many years he conducted a ship-yard, doing a successful business and be-

ing well known in the community and in shipping circles. Thus his son was reared in this village from the age of six years. He secured a common school education and at an early age began to learn the trade of a ship carpenter under the direction of his father. This vocation he continued to pursue in Greenport until his retirement from active life, with the exception of a period of about eight years, during which he was identified with the construction of docks. In May, 1900, he purchased the old Jackson shipyard, with its equipment and ways, retaining the property for some two years, when he disposed of it. He has always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has lived for nearly sixty-five years. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he has ever kept in touch with the questions and issues of the hour, being a man of strong character and mature judgment, fortified by his long years of experience in connection with the practical affairs of life.

In 1857 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Agnes B. Edwards, who was born in East Hampton, Long Island, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Harriet, the widow of John Cotton, of Greenport; Marianna, the wife of Charles P. Lane, of Jamaica; Loretta, the wife of Cicero T. Terry, of Southampton; Estella, the wife of Henry Clarke, of Jamaica; and Effie, the wife of Robert H. Webb, of Stevensville, Sullivan county, New York.

ISAAC D. SWEZEY.

Isaac D. Swezey is one of the leading contractors and builders of Greenport, where he also owns and operates a finely equipped planing mill and manufactory of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, etc. He has made himself a distinct factor in connection with the progress and material upbuilding of this locality, is known as a progressive and capable business man and enjoys the confidence and high regard of the community.

Mr. Swezey is a native son of Suffolk county. He was born in Middle Island on the 17th of December, 1854, being the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom six were sons. His parents, Aziel and Rhoda (Gerard) Swezey, were both born in Suffolk county, the former in the village of Moriches and the latter in Brookhaven, the respective families having been long established as residents of Long Island.

Isaac D. Swezey passed his boyhood on a farm, securing such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools. In preparing for the active duties of life he decided to learn the carpenter's trade. With this end in view, he went when seventeen years of age, to Port Jefferson, where he served his apprenticeship, paying his expenses with money which he had saved while employed at farm work. He was alert, industrious and economical, and soon became a full-fledged carpenter and joiner. Thus fortified for the work which he desired to follow, he was employed for some time as a journeyman, in which capacity he came to Greenport in 1879, and here he has ever since resided. He was in the employ of others until 1887, when he engaged in business on his own account. Starting as a contractor and builder on a small scale, he soon enjoyed substantial success, becoming the contractor and builder of a large number of public and private buildings on Long Island, and gaining a high reputation for enterprise and reliability. His finely equipped plant, located on the bay front, was purchased by him in June, 1901, and has the most modern equipment, thus facilitating the turning out of the best class of work on short notice. The plant includes a planing mill and all facilities for the manufacturing of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and other builders' supplies and specialties. The construction of adequate dockage and the improvements otherwise made in connection with the plant indicate the business judgment and progressive ideas of the proprietor. Taking a proper interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, Mr.

Swezey is ever ready to lend his encouragement and aid to worthy enterprises and undertakings, and is a public spirited citizen. He is a Republican in his political associations.

On the 20th of December, 1875, Mr. Swezey was united in marriage to Miss Ida Worthington, who was born at Minorville, Long Island, the daughter of Henry and Hannah (Raynor) Worthington. They have one daughter, Eva.

LESLIE H. RACKETT.

Captain Rackett is one of the popular citizens of Greenport, a representative of prominent old families of Long Island and well known in yachting circles. He was for one year captain of the Willada, the fine yacht owned by Colonel William Hester, proprietor of the Brooklyn Eagle. This vessel was then bought by Mayor Seth Low, of New York City, the name being changed to the Surprise, Captain Rackett still continuing in command. A review of his career is most properly incorporated in this work.

Captain Rackett was born in Orient, Suffolk county, New York, on the 4th of April, 1859, being the son of Samuel H. and Maria (Glover) Rackett, the former of whom was born in Orient and the latter in New York City, though her parents were likewise born in Orient. The Captain was one of four children, of whom the only survivor save himself is his sister, Alice, the wife of Ernest H. Thompson, of Brooklyn. Samuel H. Rackett was a mariner by vocation, having followed the sea for a greater portion of his life and having been for the last ten or twelve years of the same a captain on one of the fine steamers of the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company's line, on whose well known boat, the Narragansett, he died on the 27th of October, 1896, while the vessel was lying in dock at New London, Connecticut.

Leslie H. Rackett passed his boyhood years in his native town of Orient, receiving his educational training in the public schools. His predilection for a seafaring life early became

manifest, and at the age of seventeen he went on the water. He was placed in command of a vessel when twenty years old, and his rise in his chosen profession was rapid and altogether creditable. He is now recognized as one of the skillful, reliable and enthusiastic commanders and sailing masters in the yachting circles of the metropolis and its environs. For the past six years he has been in command of a yacht, and he is best known as captain of the Surprise (formerly the Willada), previously mentioned and known as one of the fine specimens of private watercraft of the metropolitan section of our eastern seaboard. He is a Republican in politics.

On the 25th of November, 1886, Captain Rackett was united in marriage to Miss Rosa L. Harlow, who was born in Orient, Suffolk county, the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah J. (Flagg) Harlow, likewise natives of Long Island. Captain and Mrs. Rackett have two children,—Merwin H. and Florence L.

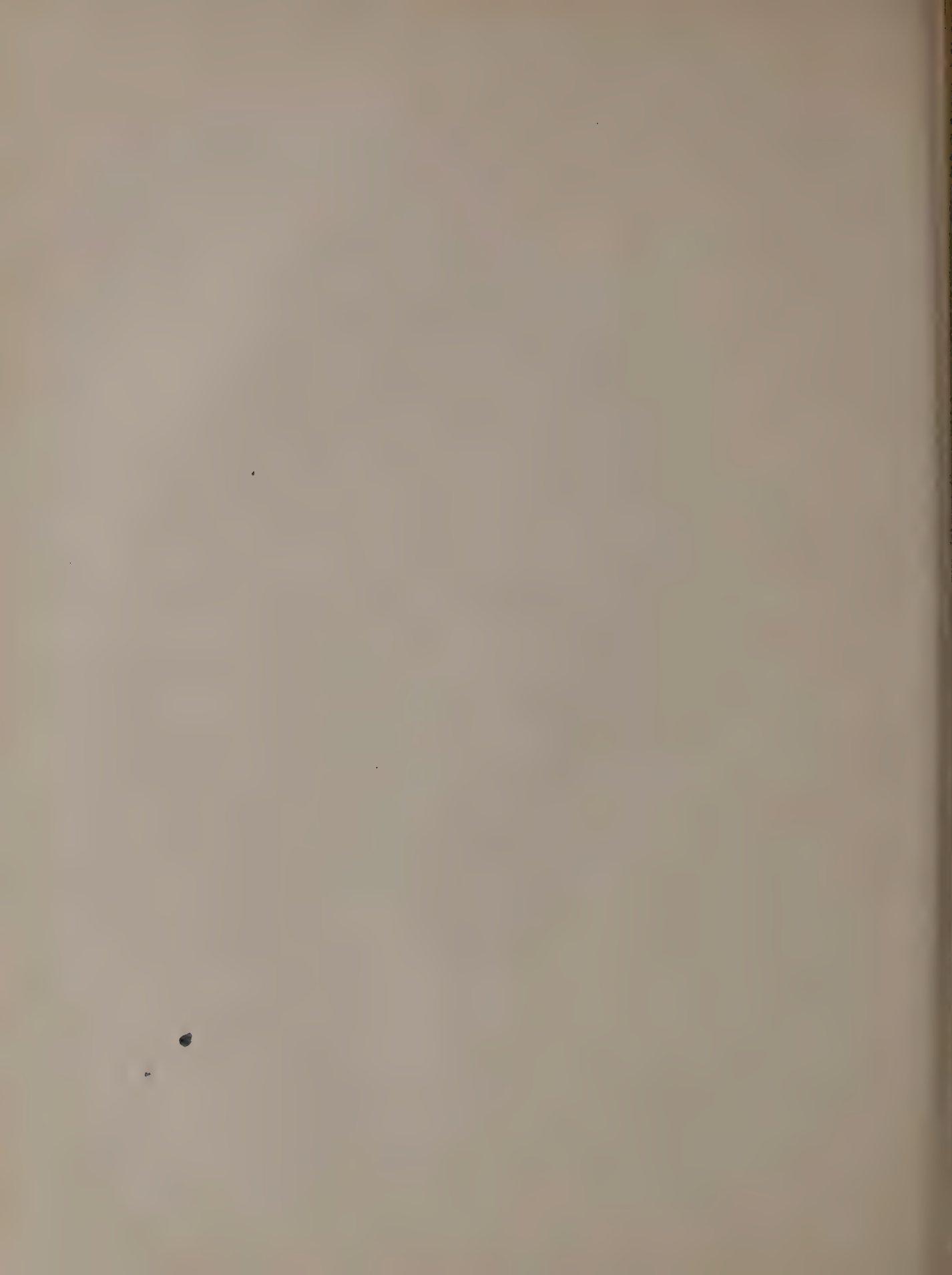
WILLIAM B. GIBSON, M. D.

Dr. William Baker Gibson is well known as an educator in the department of medical instruction as well as a successful practitioner of medicine and surgery. He resides in Huntington, but his reputation is by no means confined by the limits of that city or of Long Island. He is widely known throughout the eastern section of this country and in Canada as well, where his superior skill has gained him prominence, placing him among the eminent members of the profession who have advanced knowledge and rendered valuable assistance to their fellow men in the work of checking the ravages of disease and restoring health.

The Doctor was born in Clarenceville, in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 9th of August, 1856, a son of Dr. John B. and Lucy S. (Baker) Gibson, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in the colonial possessions of Great Britain on this side the Atlantic. John B. Gibson was graduated at McGill College in Montreal, Canada, in 1854, and for many years



Dr. B. Gibson M.D.



was a prominent and successful medical practitioner in the province of Quebec, Canada. He was a member of the board of governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec, from the time of its organization until his death, which occurred in 1897, and part of this period served as vice president of the board.

In the schools of Dunham, in the province of Quebec, the Doctor acquired his literary education and with a broad general knowledge upon which to rest his professional learning he began preparing for the practice of medicine in the McGill Medical College, in Montreal, Canada, where he pursued a four years' course, graduating in 1878. In the meantime, during his collegiate course in McGill, he spent the year 1876 in the medical department of the State University of Vermont, where he graduated. After his graduation he went abroad, spending one year in study and practice in the London Hospital, in London, England.

Dr. Gibson then located in Dunham, Canada, where he continuously engaged in the practice of medicine until 1885. He also received the appointment of assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, in the Sixtieth Regiment, and from 1878 until 1885 was surgeon of the same regiment with the rank of major, his commission being signed by her-majesty, Queen Victoria. In the year 1885 Dr. Gibson received an appointment to a position in the medical department of the State University of Vermont, where he delivered lectures on materia medica and obstetrics, continuing to occupy a chair in that institution until 1889, when he removed to New York City and became a member of the staff of the Post Graduate College, of that city. In 1891 he came to Huntington, Suffolk county, New York, where he has followed his chosen profession to the present time, having a very large practice of an important nature. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Association of New York, the Queens and Nassau Counties Medical Society, of which he was the president in 1901, and the Associated Physicians of Long Island, of which he was also

president in 1901, his election being an indication of his prominence in the medical fraternity where he is best known.

On the 14th of October, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gibson and Miss Amelia Caroline Moore, a daughter of William and Amelia Moore, of New York City. They have two children, Gordon M., who is a student in the McGill Medical College, of Montreal, Canada; and Frederick M., who is a student in the Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn. In his political views the Doctor is a Republican and was appointed health officer for the town of Huntington and coroner of Suffolk county, filling both positions at the present time. He stands very high in his profession and has gained a wide reputation, for his ability is most marked and he has carried his research and investigation far and wide into the realms of medical science. He is very accurate in diagnosing a case and in anticipating complications and in his treatment of disease his efforts have been attended with excellent success.

WILLIAM H. WOOD.

William H. Wood is a well known citizen of Greenport, and proprietor of one of the representative industrial establishments of that village. He was born in Circleville, Orange county, New York, on the 1st of March, 1868, being the eldest in a family of three children,—two sons and one daughter,—whose parents were Jarvis and Elizabeth (Ambrey) Wood, both of whom were born in the old Empire state. They now maintain their home in Newburgh, New York. William H. Wood passed his youth in his native town, where he received his early education in the public schools. He remained at the parental home until about 1881, when he went to Derby, Connecticut, there securing employment in the Birmingham Iron Works, his object being to learn the trade of machinist. After completing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in Newburgh, New York, and in 1900 came to Greenport. Here he was employed

at his trade until the month of June, 1901, when he established his present enterprise, becoming proprietor of the Greenport Engine and Machine Company, and having a plant which is modern in its equipment and accessories and able to turn out the highest grade of work with facility. In his chosen business Mr. Wood keeps abreast of the advances made and the improved methods adopted, and he is well fitted by scientific, practical and executive ability to carry on his important enterprise with ever increasing success. He gives his attention largely to steamboat work, and the extent of his business has already far exceeded his expectations at the beginning. Mr. Wood is a Republican in his political proclivities and takes a proper interest in the questions and issues of the hour, giving his influence and support to good government and to the principles which he maintains.

In August, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hotchkiss, of Derby, Connecticut, and they have two daughters,—Irene and Mildred.

EDWIN M. ROWLAND.

Captain Edwin M. Rowland is a popular and highly esteemed citizen of Greenport, where he has resided for the past thirty-five years. For more than thirty years he has given his attention to the handling of yachts, having had command of a number of the finest craft of the metropolitan seaboard and being recognized as one of the most skillful and conservative sailing masters in the yachting circles of New York, whose fleets are scarcely excelled in the world.

Captain Rowland is a native son of Suffolk county, Long Island, having been born in the village of Moriches, on the 2d of November, 1848, the son of Captain James and Chary (Bishop) Rowland, likewise natives of Long Island. Captain E. M. Rowland's father died in December, 1902, aged eighty-seven. The son attended the public schools of his native town until he had reached the age of fourteen years, when

he went to New York City and shipped before the mast, taking such interest in his work and advancing so rapidly in his knowledge of the nautical science that while a young man he became captain of a sailing vessel. He has since continued to act as a sailing master and has been captain of a number of important and valuable yachts within his thirty years of active identification with his maritime service. He was for a time captain of the *Priscilla*, the first cup defender, and had charge of that vessel when it was transformed into a schooner and rechristened as the *Elma*. For the past nine years he has been captain of the schooner yacht *Atlantic*, a fine boat which is owned by Wilson Marshall, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. His high reputation and his long retention as commander of the *Atlantic* well attest his ability and popularity. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, whose cause he has espoused ever since attaining his majority.

On the 25th of December, 1872, Captain Rowland was united in marriage to Miss Phebe Ketcham, who was born at Northport, Suffolk county, and of this union four children have been born,—Eva (deceased), Fred, Charles and Sarah E.

FRED KLIPP.

Apropos of the visit to the United States of Prince Henry, of Germany, one of the leading newspapers of the Union spoke as follows: "Germany has supplied to the United States splendid elements of citizenship. Men and women from Germany have built up entire cities. They have reclaimed entire sections of the country. They have established and made successful their own industries. In government their influence has been for good. It has been exercised in the interest of morality, of wise conservatism, of genuine democracy." None who has observed the influence of the German type in our nation's social fabric can fail to endorse these statements, and one may well take pride in referring to Ger-

many as his fatherland, while he stands forth as one of the true and loyal supporters of the institutions of the great American republic. In the business circles of the thriving village of Greenport, Suffolk county, is found a prominent and honored representative of the German character in Mr. Klipp, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, but who has practically passed his entire life in America, showing in his career the dominating characteristics of his ancestral type and also the attributes which have brought about the wonderful advancement of this great republic of America. He is one of the alert and progressive men of his town, where he conducts a successful enterprise as a cigar manufacturer and tobacco-nist.

Mr. Klipp was born on the 11th of August, 1852, being the son of John and Eva (Stroum) Klipp, who emigrated to the United States when he was an infant and who took up their abode in Greenport before he had attained the age of two years, so that has essentially been his home throughout his entire life. He was the second son in a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom the four daughters are deceased, but all the sons are now living in Greenport. He was reared in Greenport, receiving his education in the public schools, and when seventeen years of age he went to Sag Harbor, where he learned the cigar-maker's trade. In 1873 he engaged in business on his own responsibility, in Greenport, and he has been successful in his enterprise, basing the reputation of his establishment on the superior excellence of its products and ever catering to a discriminating patronage, while his personal popularity and his straightforward and honorable business methods have gained to him unqualified confidence and esteem. He has won this success entirely through his own efforts, as directed by good judgment and persistent energy, and he is known as a wide-awake and progressive business man and as one thoroughly public spirited in his attitude, ever standing ready to do all in his power to promote the general welfare. In politics Mr.

Klipp gives his support to the Democratic party, and he is now a member of the village board of trustees, while he also served for three years as excise commissioner.

In 1882 Mr. Klipp was united in marriage to Miss Lena Nagel, who was born in Haverstraw, New York, and this union has been blessed with seven children,—Lena, Ella, Annie, Kate, Lillie, May and Fred.

HARRY H. WILSEN.

Harry H. Wilson, of Greenport, is a skilled machinist and licensed marine, electrical and stationary engineer. He is at present employed as engineer by the Greenport Basin and Construction Company, where he is rendering efficient service. He has attained independence through his own ability and efforts, and is a young man whose life has been such as to command respect and commendation.

Mr. Wilsen was born in the city of Berlin, Germany, on the 20th of August, 1865, and there secured his early education. When he was nine years of age his parents, Charles and Malvina (Deitrich) Wilsen, left their fatherland and emigrated to America, locating in Baltimore, where our subject attended the public schools for a time and where he continued to reside until 1879. In preparing for the active duties of life he served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of machinist, becoming an expert artisan and touching many different lines of work incidental to his vocation. He now holds a license as a marine, electrical and stationary engineer and is most capable in each branch noted. In 1879 he located in Brooklyn, continuing the apprenticeship which so well equipped him for the work of his trade. For five years he was employed at the power house, at Ninth and Smith streets, of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad, in the city of Brooklyn. Later he was given charge of the electric light and water plant in Greenport, retaining this position five years, within which period the major portion of the two sys-

tems was installed. In June, 1901, Mr. Wilsen accepted his present position as engineer with the Greenport Basin and Construction Company. He is also interested in oyster culture, owning a bed of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, and is thus numbered among those farsighted men who have taken advantage of the possibilities of this local industry, which is destined to become one of great importance to Greenport. This is one of the most favorable of locations for the securing of the rapid growth of oysters and they are here raised and then sold to the dealers on the South Shore for final cultivation for the market, the removal to a less saline water being necessary to secure the desired flavor, so that the replanting has been found to fully accomplish the desired results. The replanting takes place in the spring and by the succeeding fall the oysters are ready for the market.

On the 11th of February, 1890, Mr. Wilsen was united in marriage to Miss Lottie May Sullivan, who was born in Greenport, and they have one son, William Harry.

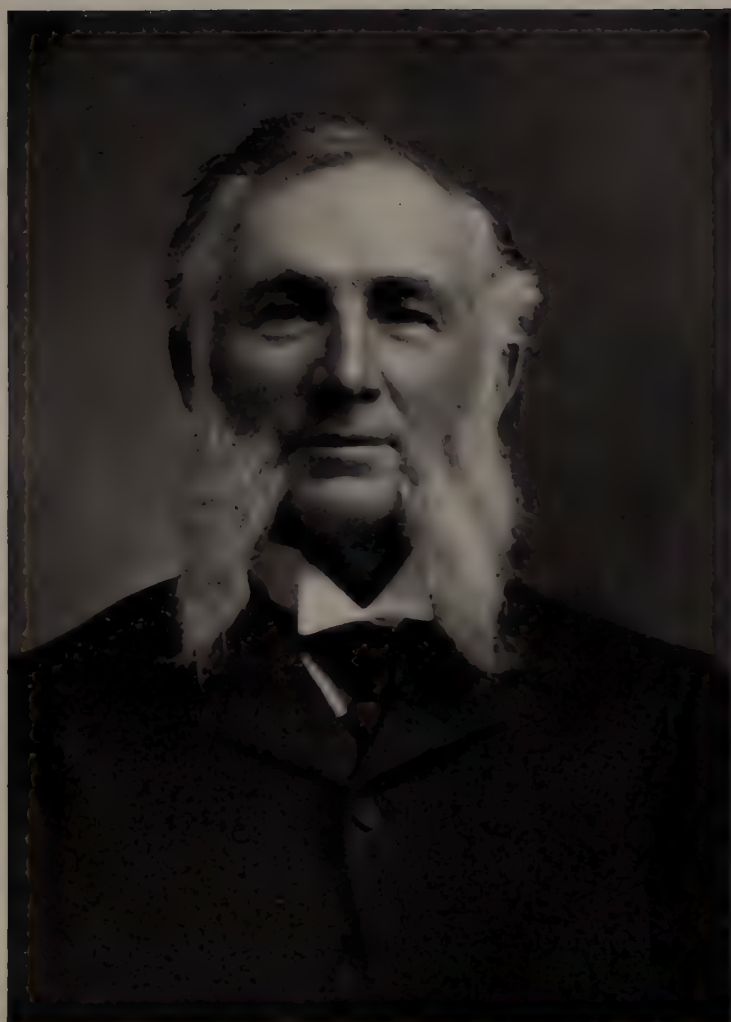
JOHN LOUDEN.

John Louden, superintendent of Louden Hall, a private home for the care and treatment of aged, decrepit and mentally enfeebled persons located at Amityville, Suffolk county, Long Island and was born at Calais, Maine, December 18, 1839, and is the son of the late William and Lydia Carson Louden, both natives of the state of Maine, where they were born early in 1800; the former died in 1862 and the latter in 1899. They both spent their entire lives in their native state, where the father of our subject was engaged in lumbering, farming and milling. He was a patriotic citizen of those days and served in the state militia during the Aroostook war. The union of the parents of our subject was blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters.

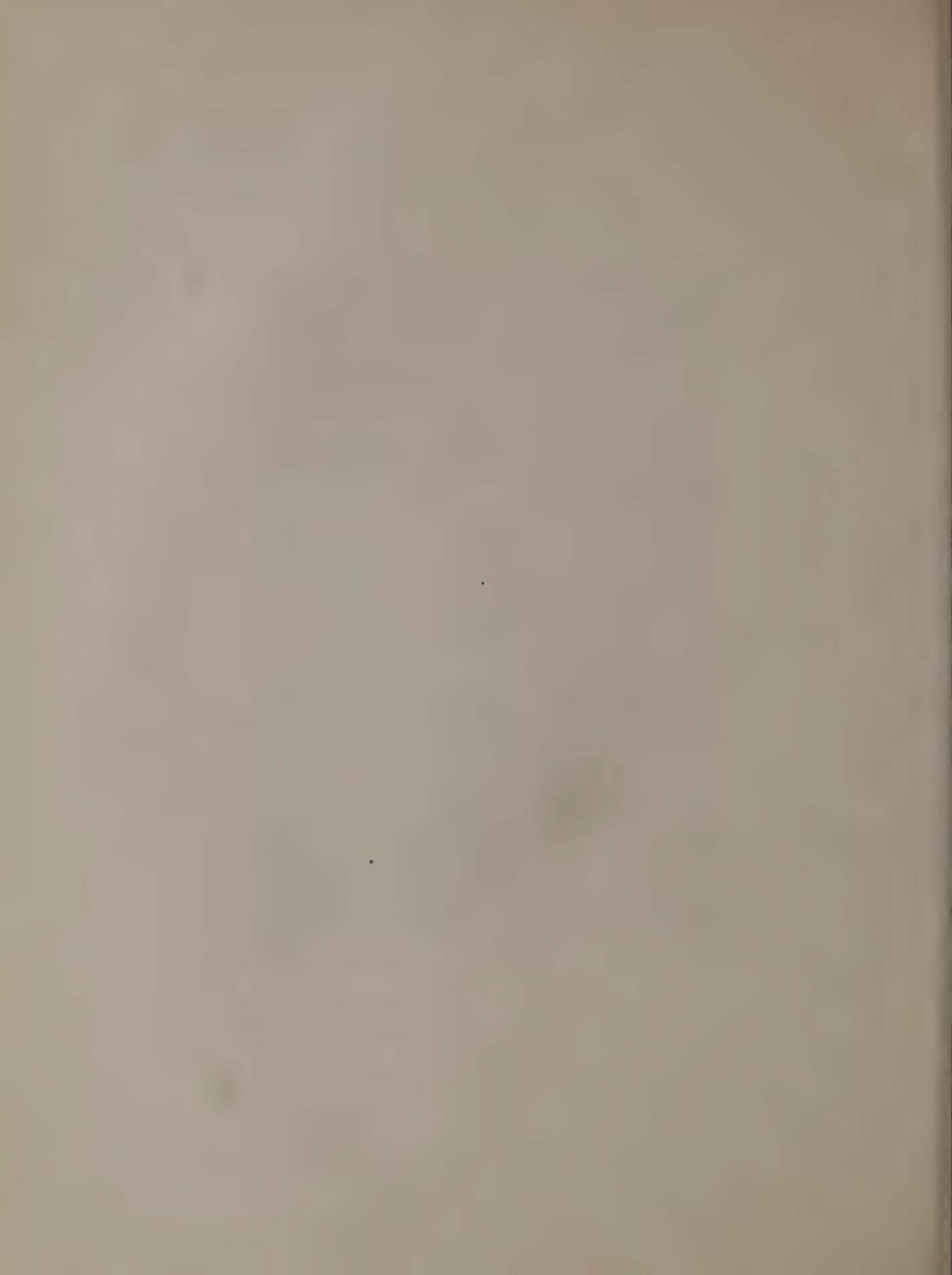
John Louden received such educational advantages as the district school of his days afforded, but when only nine years old, being of

an adventurous nature, started out in life for himself as a boy in a hotel at Calais. Three years later he engaged with a produce dealer and remained four years, but abandoned this employment for a sea-faring life, which he followed until August, 1861. He enlisted in Company K, Twelfth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and served one year, when having contracted fever he was sent north, and for five months hovered between life and death. Partially recovering, to recuperate his health and gain strength, he started south in a lumber vessel, and although a shipwreck caused many hardships he finally recovered his health and started on his return home. After the close of the war, he was appointed city marshal of Calais, and during his term of service helped capture the Saint Albans Bank robbers. He next served as customs officer for the port of Calais, and later removed to Brooklyn, where he embarked in the fruit business. The venture not proving a success financially, he removed to Babylon, where he became engaged with Wood and Terry, as manager of their market business. The duties of this position requiring extensive travel, he became well known and this acquaintance with the people of the county and their recognition of his ability, resulted in his being offered the superintendency of the County Almshouse at Yaphank. He accepted the position and efficiently filled it for six years and a half. While he held this position he employed the inmates so skillfully that he converted the county farm from a barren waste into one of the finest farms in that section.

His reputation soon extended, and he was next offered and accepted the position of assistant superintendent of the outdoor poor of the city of New York, which position he efficiently filled for about a year. He was next appointed deputy superintendent of the work house on Blackwell's Island, and at the expiration of five months from this date was appointed general superintendent, and subsequently general inspector of the institutions of charity and corrections of the city of New York. This position he still held, when at his suggestion, and by his indefa-



John London



tigable exertions, the Long Island Home Hotel at Amityville was commenced, in April. In October, 1881, he resigned his position in New York to enter upon the active duties of its superintendency. This humane institution owes its existence to Mr. John Loudon. It is essentially the child of his heart and brain.

While superintendent at Yaphank he had a large experience with the unfortunate insane and in the various shades and manifestations of insanity, and he proved by actual and successful trial that common sense and humanity are the qualifications needed in dealing with the insane. He took off the straight jacket, treated his patients with kindness and was rewarded by seeing in a great many cases, reason resuming her throne. It was the burden of his thought how to best restore those unfortunates to reason, and his theories proved so practical and successful that his name spread far and wide, other managers coming long distances to note the working of his system, and to these experiments and results the public are indebted for the Amityville Home which Mr. Loudon was instrumental in establishing.

In 1884 Mr. Loudon severed his connection with the Long Island Home Hotel, and in August, 1886, began the construction of his present institution, which was planned and constructed on his own ideas and under his personal supervision. Mr. Loudon's influence has been felt in legislation. He is the father of the law of May 27, 1896, chapter 914, entitled an act to provide for the care of aged, decrepit and mentally enfeebled persons, who "are not insane," which became a law with the approval of Governor Levi P. Morton. He is a member of Meade Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Eastport, Maine, an Odd Fellow and an ardent worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a man of excellent judgment, and all moral and public measures which are commended to him receive his hearty and liberal support.

He was married at Calais, Maine, in 1864, to Sarah, daughter of Richard and Jane Trimble of that city. To their union the following children have been born: William T., an active

worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and a member of the county committee and now serving a second term as president of the village of Amityville; George R. and John F. Loudon, M. D., all associated with their father in Loudon Hall, and one daughter, Alma, wife of William Tobias, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Loudon Hall is situated at Amityville on the south side of Long Island, thirty-two miles from New York City, and fronts on the Great South bay and Atlantic ocean, giving the patients the advantages of tonic breezes and picturesque scenery. The home is but five minutes walk from Amityville station on the Montauk division of the Long Island Railroad, and the journey from New York can be made in one hour, trains running at frequent intervals from the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, New York City, and Flatbush and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn. Conveyances meet all trains at the station. The location from a sanitary point of view can not be excelled, the sandy soil of Long Island insuring perfect drainage. There is a bountiful supply of good water on the grounds, known to the profession for its curative properties. The building was constructed with all the modern improvements for the direct purpose of supplying the patients with all the conveniences and comforts. It is lighted by electricity and heated by steam; the latest methods of direct radiation being adapted. The house contains one hundred rooms; affords perfect ventilation and sunshine; hot and cold water supplied in bath rooms on every floor and special attention being paid to plumbing. The grounds consist of well shaded lawns, supplied with croquet and tennis courts, and with walking, driving, boating, fishing and game supply abundant, the patients are afforded exercise and recreation, which are a very valuable adjunct to the treatment, and aid materially in the recovery. The family plan is adopted, giving each patient the advantage of a comfortable home, at the same time being under the care of an experienced physician and competent attendant. A specialty is made of malarial diseases, nervous prostration, loss of sleep, epilepsy, alcohol, morphine, cocaine, chloral habits

and all forms of nervous diseases. The treatment combines both the moral and medical, as each individual case requires, thus giving to each patient as great a chance as possible for recovery.

MARCUS B. BROWN.

Captain Marcus B. Brown was one of the most respected and prominent citizens of Orient, where he was born on the 7th of February, 1817, and where his death occurred on the 22d of February, 1902. His parents were Captain John and Phœbe K. (Taber) Brown, through both of whom he traced his ancestry to old families of eastern Long Island.

The first of the Brown family in Suffolk county was Richard Brown, who in the early part of the seventeenth century emigrated from England to Massachusetts, from there removing to Southold, Long Island. Of this place he was one of the early settlers, and he came into possession of an extensive tract of land. He left four sons, Richard, Jonathan, William and Walter. The eldest of these, Richard, acquired considerable land in the western part of what is now the village of Orient, whither he removed. From him the line descends through Walter,³ John B.,⁴ and John⁵ to Captain Marcus B. Brown.⁶ Both the father and grandfather of Captain Brown were seafaring men, his father having been commander of a vessel in the West India trade, and having died in Orient in his eightieth year. The mother of Captain Marcus B. Brown, whose maiden name was Phœbe K. Taber, was a descendant of the old Taber family of Orient.

Marcus B. Brown was the youngest of six children, the others being Ruth, Sybell, Angeline, David and John B. He received his education at his native place, and at the age of sixteen went to sea. Becoming master of a coasting vessel in early life, he was for many years successfully engaged in the merchant marine. During the Civil war he was in the service of the United States government, transporting supplies from the Brooklyn navy yard to our armies in the south.

After his retirement from maritime pursuits,

Captain Brown lived quietly in Orient, his home being on the site where his father and grandfather had resided before him. He enjoyed the highest reputation as a citizen, and was one of the most public spirited and useful men of the community. For some twenty years he served as a member of the board of assessors, and for several years he presided over that body.

In 1840 Captain Brown married Miss Cynthia A. Taber, who bore him two sons, David and John. The latter died while a student at Amherst College. David is a chemist, living at Bordentown, New Jersey. The mother died in Orient, and in 1863 Captain Brown married Miss Caroline A. Petty, a daughter of David and Margaret (King) Petty of Orient. His second wife survives him.

AUGUSTINE CORWIN.

As one reviews the history of the community and looks into the past to see who were prominent in its early development he will find that for many years the name of Corwin has been closely connected with the progress and advancement of eastern Long Island. The first of the family to locate on the island was Matthias Corwin, who came to Southold in 1840, and from him and those of the same family who settled in Connecticut have originated the large number bearing this name throughout Suffolk county.

Augustine Corwin was born in Riverhead, February 22, 1844, a son of Richard Swezen and Mehitabel T. (Griffin) Corwin, both also natives of Suffolk county. He spent the early years of his life in the place of his nativity, and in his youth he served an apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade. Coming to Greenport in 1865, he here followed that line of occupation as a journeyman until 1886, when he embarked in the business on his own account, and in addition to his work as a tinsmith he also carries a large line of tinware, stoves, stove furnishings, and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware establishment. His life has been a success and he deserves mention among Greenport's most prominent merchants and representative citizens,

and should find a place in the history of the men of business and enterprise whose sterling integrity and control of circumstances have contributed in an eminent degree to the solidity and progress of the community.

In 1868 Mr. Corwin was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Moran, a native of Greenport, and they have one son, Augustine Corwin, Jr.

FRANK T. CABLE.

In no other department of material and practical enterprise within the last decade and a half has there been made so magnificent progress and development as in that of electrical science and its application to manifold uses. It has opened a new field of professional and industrial effort and has enlisted the thought, research and experimentation of many of the brightest minds of the age. In retrospect the results obtained seem almost marvelous, while the benefits are felt in all lines of industrial enterprise. Among those who are very successfully identified with the practical application of the electrical forces is Mr. Cable, who has gained marked prestige in his profession as an electrical engineer and who is now in charge of the testing station at New Suffolk, Long Island, of the Electric Boat Company, one of the most important concerns of its kind in the world. In the handling of the technical and complicated duties of his responsible position Mr. Cable has proved himself equal to every emergency, having a broad and exact knowledge of electrical science and its practical application.

Mr. Cable is a native of the state of Connecticut, having been born in New Milford, Litchfield county, on the 19th of June, 1863, the son of Abiah and Olive (Taylor) Cable, representatives of old New England families. He was reared in his native state, receiving his early educational discipline in the public schools, after which he became a student in the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, where he completed his technical course in electrical engineering and subsequently devoted a number of years to prac-

tical work in this line, thoroughly qualifying himself for incumbency of positions of responsibility in his profession. He was for eight years in the employ of the Electro Dynamic Company, of Philadelphia, in whose service he advanced to a position of importance. In 1897 he entered the employ of the Holland Torpedo Boat Company, and since its consolidation with the Electric Boat Company in 1898, he has been in charge of the work at New Suffolk, gaining a high reputation for ability and fidelity. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party.

On May 29, 1891, Mr. Cable was united in marriage to Miss Nettie A. Hungerford, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Beach and Fannie Hungerford. They have a pleasant home in New Suffolk.

CHARLES C. YETTER.

One of the prominent and respected citizens of Greenport is Charles C. Yetter, a man whose history furnishes a splendid example of what may be accomplished through determined purpose, laudable ambition and well directed efforts. Starting out in life a poor boy, he has steadily worked his way upward, gaining success and winning the public confidence. For a number of years he has occupied a leading position among the merchants of Greenport.

Mr. Yetter was born in Riverhead, Suffolk county, Long Island, April 23, 1868, a son of John C. and Salome (Rotherman) Yetter, natives of Germany, who emigrated to this country and became honored and valued citizens of Riverhead. Charles C., the youngest of their four children, was reared in the place of his nativity until his fourteenth year, when he went to New York City and entered a grocery house in the capacity of a clerk. He there mastered the business in all its departments, and with a broad practical experience to serve as a foundation for a successful career he began operations on his own account in Greenport in 1894. That he has met with a satisfactory degree of success is attested by the high position he now occupies in the business circles of the city, but his prosperity has

come to him as the reward of hard and patient work.

Mr. Yetter was married, in 1890, to Miss Carrie Boerum, who was born in Brooklyn, a daughter of Julius D. Boerum. One son, Carl H., has been born of this union.

C. DE QUILLFELDT.

C. de Quillfeldt, a retired citizen of Amityville, Long Island, was born in New York City in 1838, of Swedish parents, who returned in 1839 to Sweden, where he remained with his mother, while his father returned to the United States. After completing his education in a military school he served in the army and later commanded two companies of sharpshooters. He went to Africa in 1859, exploring and hunting, principally in the southeastern parts, in company of an intimate school friend, and many were their adventures and narrow escapes. He was wounded severely in the head near the right temple by an arrow fired by a treacherous native.

The Civil war in the United States having broken out, and learning that his father had returned in 1861 from South America, where he had served in the Peruvian and Equadorian armies with great distinction and had entered the United States service as major of the First Battalion of New York Artillery, and not having seen him for eighteen years he started to New York to meet him. In 1863 he met General Ward B. Burnett, under whom his father had served as captain during the Mexican war, and took service as first lieutenant on his staff. He did not go to the front, but gave valuable instruction in bayonet and sword fencing to officers. Later he entered the militia at Memphis, Tennessee, then in the hands of the Union troops, and served until the close of the war. He remained in the south until 1867, when he returned to New York and was engaged in the jewelry business until 1874. As a child he possessed great mechanical talent and originality, and invented and made all his own toys. Kite flying was one of his dearest and most enjoyable amusements and he became a great expert in kite-making, so that his

boy friends and companions called him the "Kite King." The more expensive kites were built to represent birds of all kinds—dragons, winged serpents and various other figures. Some of these were illuminated and sent up after dark; others were rubbed over with phosphorous and would throw off a pale light in the night when the air was damp. Some kites were made of strong silk covering and would measure from twelve to fifteen feet in length. One day, when he was flying a large and costly silk kite on an elevated plateau he was set upon by a lot of rough boys who threatened to destroy the kite; and in order to save it from destruction he ran at great speed toward the descending hill, coming to the brow thereof against the wind and holding the kite by the cross cords at an angle of about twenty-five degrees over his head. From this fast run and the impetus of the body the wind caught under the kite and he lost his footing and was carried down the hill for quite a distance while the impetus lasted. This incident almost ended the kite-building, and his mind turned to aerial navigation, in which the aeroplane plan proved to be the best. He made many experiments on a small scale, in which propellers were used and manipulated by foot power. These contrivances were steerable, could be raised or lowered by the manipulator at will and on a small scale were perfectly practical. It was his desire to build a large air ship, but he did not have the required means, and fearing to be robbed of his invention he has left it in its embryo state until he feels that he can afford to build an air ship of great power that can travel from sixty to one hundred and twenty miles per hour, according to conditions of the wind.

These experiments were conducted between the years of twelve and sixteen years of age, and a fuller description would be given but for prudential reasons.

At the age of twelve years he invented the central-fire cartridge shell, the same as is used at present, and altered a muzzle-loading rifle and shotgun for his own use. He also invented an instrument for measuring heights and distances as far as the eye could reach, and many other in-



C. de Quillfeldt

struments for mathematical drawings. Being of an overmodest nature he thought it would be too great a presumption on his part to apply for a patent on any of his early inventions, and it was not until 1872, and after the urgent solicitation of his friends, that he applied for his first patent. This invention was an automatic dog muzzle, so constructed that the dog could open his mouth and lap up water and liquid food, but was unable to bite. This invention was accepted by Mayor Havemeyer and the board of aldermen in 1874 as the only humane muzzle. In the same year he invented the most valuable device of the last century, the celebrated lightning bottle stopper, yet in general use on bottles, milk and fruit jars, and all the machinery for the manufacture thereof and also the automatic curtain fixture or curtain roller; many useful machines and tools for the manufacture of glass, of which some have been patented here and in Europe; several mineral siphons and filling machines; and automatic birds and traps as substitutes for live bird shooting. In all, about ninety patents have been issued to him in the United States and Europe. At present there is a very ingenious machine of his invention in the patent office—one for making and filling packing boxes in an automatic manner, so that from 25,000 to 30,000 can be made and filled ready for shipment in one day; another is a machine for labeling medicine bottles, which puts a label on each side of about 35,000 bottles per diem.

A very simple and ingenious contrivance is an automatic ballast for sailboats, which adjusts itself according to requirements as quick as thought, without any manipulation or human aid whatsoever. This keeps the boat almost on an even keel and will allow for larger sail without capsizing.

Mr. de Quillfeldt was married August 19, 1882, to Miss Wilhelmina L. Ottergreen, and two children were born of the marriage: Victoria de Quillfeldt, eighteen years old, and Charles de Quillfeldt, fourteen years old. The family name was originally Baron Von Quellefeld, meaning in English, "of Springfield." The great-grand-

father of Mr. de Quillfeldt was commander of the fortifications at Stralsund, Pomerania, when Pomerania yet belonged to Sweden.

ELBERT W. TABER.

Elbert W. Taber, proprietor of the stage line from Greenport to Orient, was born in the latter village, April 1, 1842, a son of Seth B. and Mary (Edwards) Taber, the former a native of Orient and the latter of East Hampton. The son was reared at his birthplace, and to the public school system of that village he is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth and early manhood. His business career was commenced as a farmer and fisherman. On September 29, 1861, after the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company H, Sixth New York Cavalry, and after a service of more than two years therein he re-enlisted, having served his country faithfully and efficiently for four years and two months. While in the army he was promoted to the rank of corporal of his company and subsequently to that of acting-quarter-master-sergeant of the regiment. During his military career he participated in many of the hard-fought and important battles of the war, including the Shenandoah campaign, and throughout the entire period of his enlistment he was ever found at his post of duty, loyally upholding the starry banner.

After the war was ended Mr. Taber returned to Suffolk county, where he accepted the position of cook on a coasting vessel, and after passing through the various grades of promotion he was finally made its first mate, which position he filled with entire satisfaction until he decided to leave the water. He accordingly secured the occupation of carrying the mail between Orient and Greenport, and as a contractor or sub-contractor he has been retained in this position for thirty years, an experience unparalleled on Long Island. His stage line is well patronized, and he has won an enviable reputation for his promptness and his careful attention to the needs of his patrons. His line is now recognized as one

of the established fixtures of Long Island. Reliability in all transactions, loyalty to all duties of citizenship, fidelity in the discharge of every trust reposed in him—these are his chief characteristics, and through the passing years they have gained for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen.

On the 15th of September, 1863, Mr. Taber was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Terry, a native of Cutchogue, New York, and their union has been blessed with three children—Eloise, Fannie E. and Willis L. He has ever taken an active interest in all measures which in his best judgment have had a tendency to permanently benefit his locality, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have elected him to positions of honor and trust. He has served by election as highway commissioner of the town of Southold for six years, and as collector of the town of Southold, and in both positions he has rendered the town efficient service.

As collector of the town of Southold he left the best record of total collections ever made by an incumbent of that office. He has been a member of the Suffolk county Republican committee for several years, and still continues in that capacity. He is a prominent member of Edward Hunting Post, No. 353, G. A. R., of which he was commander for two terms (at present being senior vice-commander), in which he holds pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

WILLIAM A. LOESER.

Prominently identified with the business interests of Greenport, Mr. Loeser needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for his name has become well known throughout this section in connection with the popular market which he conducts. He is a native son of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in the metropolis on the 22d of September, 1867. His parents, John G. and Sophia (Jaegle) Loeser, were natives of Germany, but when young they

left their German homes and came to the United States. The son, William A., received his education in the public schools of his native city, and in early life he became identified with the meat business, which he thoroughly mastered in all its departments. In 1890 he took up his abode in Greenport, where he soon secured employment at his chosen occupation, thus continuing for the following five years, when, in 1895, he embarked in business on his own account, in which he has met with an eminent degree of success, entirely the result of his own energy, perseverance and enterprise.

Mr. Loeser married on the 9th of December, 1890, Miss Elizabeth Beyer, who was born in Germany. In his social relations Mr. Loeser is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he takes an active interest.

CHARLES FLOYD SMITH.

This progressive and enterprising citizen of St. James, Long Island, was born at the family homestead in that village April 28, 1838, his parents being Richard and Alna (Blydenburgh) Smith, both descended from old Long Island families. The former was the son of Colonel Matthew Smith, who enjoyed Revolutionary fame and served at the battle of Long Island. His wife was a daughter of Thomas and (Davis) Blydenburgh. Charles Floyd Smith was educated in the schools of the neighborhood and remained under the parental roof to manhood, assisting his father in the various duties of the farm and in his store at St. James. When his father retired from the postmastership, in which he served from 1856 to 1860, Charles Floyd Smith succeeded him in the position and discharged his duties with great intelligence until 1867. In 1865 he enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteers and was commissioned second lieutenant, serving under Colonel Wagstaff until the close of the war. Returning to civil pursuits he resumed his mercantile business at St. James and continued it until 1870, since which time he has been actively engaged in

the lumber and wood trade. Mr. Smith has always taken an interest in public affairs, giving his aid to all such enterprises as have for their object the welfare and advancement of the community.

June 19, 1873, Mr. Smith was married in New York City to Miss Maria Frances Snook, daughter of James and Frances Maria (Baker) Snook. Her paternal grandfather was a resident of East Hampton, Long Island, served in the war of 1812 and participated in the defense of Sag Harbor.

FREDERICK DAVIS RULAND, M. D.

Frederick Davis Ruland, M. D., formerly of Long Island, now residing at Westport, Connecticut, where he is in charge of an important institution, belongs to a family long resident at Speonk, which by intermarriage is connected with many of the oldest and most prominent Long Island families. Dr. Ruland's grandfather, Daniel Ruland, born in 1785 and died April 25, 1829, was a carpenter at Speonk, and married Charity Hawkins, who was born in 1781 and died October 2, 1853. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Zachary Hawkins, son of Robert, who came to this country on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635. The children of Daniel and Charity (Hawkins) Ruland were Hannah, born in 1806; Charlotte, born in 1809; Mehitable, born in 1812, died April 4, 1897; Huldah, born in 1815, died December 1, 1836; Harriet, born in 1818, died December 25, 1896; and Daniel Warren.

Daniel Warren Ruland, youngest in the above list, a carpenter and builder, who is still living at Speonk, was born September 4, 1821, and married Amelia Tuthill. The latter, who was born March 21, 1828, and died April 17, 1878, was a descendant in the ninth generation of Henry Tuthill, one of the original settlers of Southold, her pedigree being as follows: Henry 1, Henry 2, John 3, John 4, Joshua 5, John 6, Joshua 7, Elisha 8, Amelia 9. Daniel Warren and Amelia (Tuthill) Ruland had six children, as follows: Rose, born April 7, 1848, married

J. D. Goodman; Leonilla, born December 21, 1850; Daniel Frank, born February 12, 1853, married Mary Raynor; Kate, born January 17, 1861, married Noah Preston Tuthill; Frederick Davis; and Alice Winifred, born May 2, 1872.

Frederick Davis Ruland, fifth of the above mentioned family, was born at Speonk, Suffolk county, New York, July 19, 1865, and spent his early life on the paternal farm. He received a district and private school education, afterward attending the old Franklinville Academy at Franklinville, Long Island. At the age of twenty-one he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia College, New York City, and from that institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, June 13, 1889. In the following August he accepted the position of resident physician of the Brunswick Home at Amityville, Long Island, where he remained until April, 1891, being then appointed medical superintendent of the Westport Sanitarium, an institution for the care and treatment of patients suffering from nervous and mental diseases, located at Westport, Connecticut. In this capacity he still continues. Dr. Ruland is a member of the Fairfield County (Connecticut) Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Medico-Legal Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Conference of Charities and Correction. He is also a member of Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., of Westport, Connecticut, having served as its master in 1899, 1900 and 1901; Washington Chapter, R. A. M., of Norwalk, Connecticut; Clinton Commandery, K. T., of Norwalk, Connecticut; and Mecca Temple, New York City.

CARL M. LARSEN.

Captain Larsen is recognized in yachting circles as a skillful and successful commander, and he is one of the esteemed members of his profession in Greenport, where he resides.

Born in the capital city of Christiania, Norway, on the 3d of May, 1872, he was reared and

educated in his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of nineteen years. He then, in 1891, came to America, locating in Greenport, Long Island. He was brought up to a seafaring life, and after coming to Greenport became identified with the operations of a fishing boat. In this line of enterprise he continued until his reputation as a successful and careful navigator brought about his preferment as commander of the sloop *Katrina*, of which fine craft he was captain until February, 1902, the vessel being owned by H. B. Smithers. Since that time he has been in command of the sloop yacht *Hebe*, also owned by Mr. Smithers. Mr. Larsen is devoted to his work and is a sterling type of his race, commanding the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On the 25th of October, 1900, Captain Larsen was united in marriage to Miss Laura Nicholson, who was born in the parish of Selboe, Norway, and who was reared and educated in her native land.

ANSEL V. YOUNG.

Ansel V. Young is a young man, but has attained to a creditable position in business circles, and his enterprise and energy indicate that success awaits him in the future. He is the proprietor of a grocery and provision store in Greenport and has secured a liberal patronage, the result of business methods which command public respect and confidence.

Mr. Young is a representative of old Long Island families. In the paternal line he traces his ancestry back to the Rev. John Youngs, who was a member of the New Haven colony that settled in Southold in 1640. He was very prominently identified with the interests of the place for many years and left the impress of his individuality upon its material and moral development. The parents of Ansel V. were Leander J. and Minnie J. (Van Nostrand) Young, both of whom belonged to old families of this portion of the state.

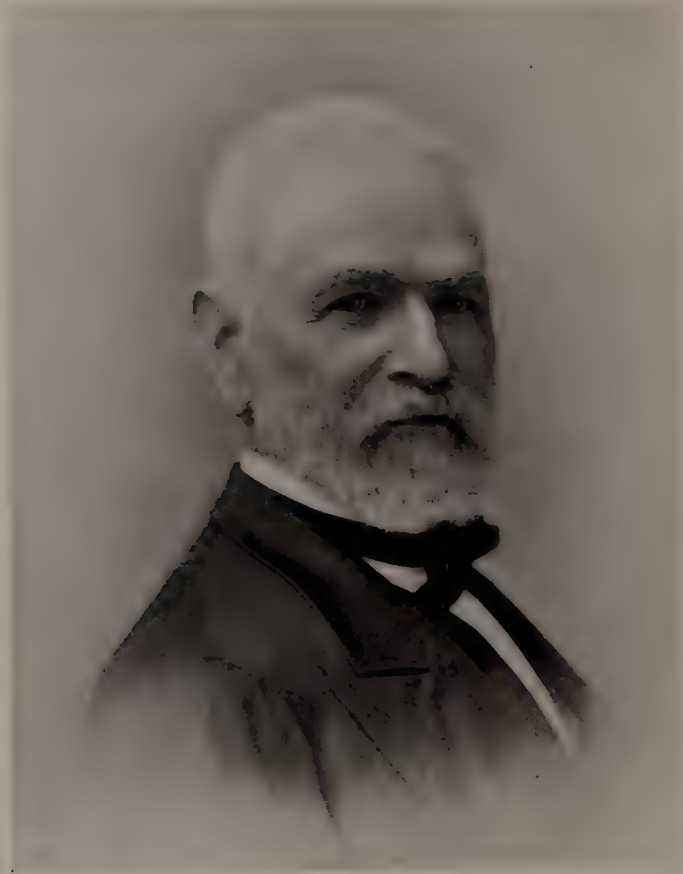
Ansel V. Young was born in Greenport, November 6, 1874, and received his education in the

public schools of that place. After leaving school he was employed as a salesman for a time, and later opened his grocery and provision store, in which he has gradually built up an excellent trade. His patronage has steadily increased and he is known as a reliable and trustworthy merchant. He is also popular and esteemed in social and fraternal circles. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Sterling Athletic Club, the Portsonian Athletic Club and the Volunteer fire department of Greenport, being a member of Eagle hose company.

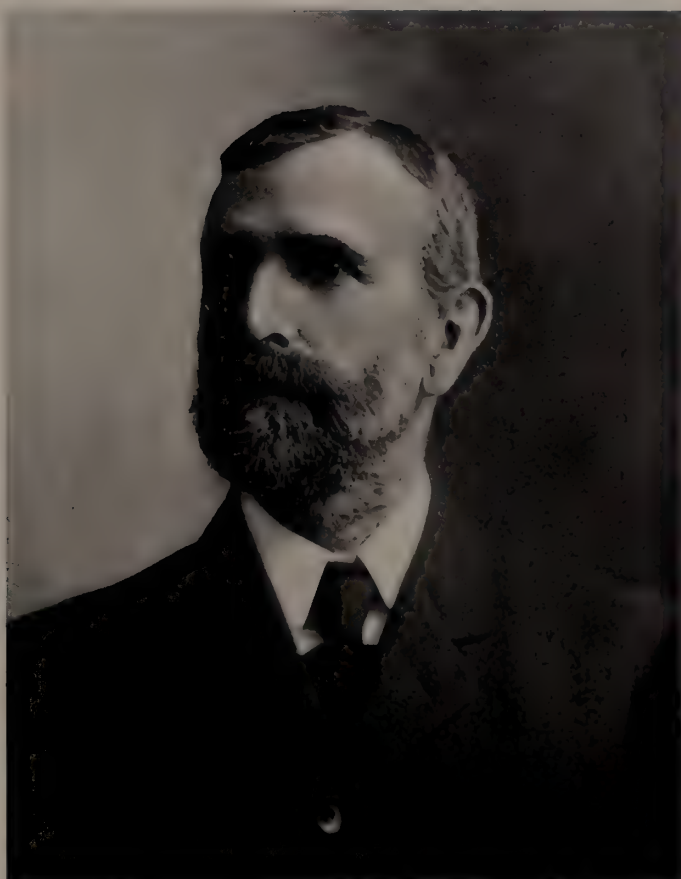
WILLIAM G. NICOLL.

William G. Nicoll, lawyer of Babylon, was born at Islip, August 29, 1845, son of William and Sarah A. (Nicoll) Nicoll. William Nicoll, his father, was a prominent farmer of Islip, where he is still living.

Mr. Nicoll spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the common schools of the village. Deciding upon a college career he entered Huntington Union School for his preliminary course. He was graduated from that institution in 1861, at the age of sixteen, and the following year entered Yale College. He spent four years at College, taking the full course, and was graduated therefrom in 1866. He subsequently determined to enter the profession of law, and with that aim commenced his studies at Columbia Law School, spending two years there and graduated in 1868. Being admitted to the bar he began practice in New York City, at which place he still has an office. In 1881 he removed to Babylon, Long Island, where he opened an office, and where he gradually attained a high standing in the legal profession, and in the local affairs of the community. Mr. Nicoll is well qualified for the practice of law, both by natural bent and by education. The same singleness of purpose and clear determination which characterized the choosing of his career, has predominated in his practice, and he has met with much success in consequence thereof. He is an ardent member of the Republican party, and has always interested



William Hiccup.



Wm. G. Nicoll

himself in its movements. He has served the town as justice of the peace, and also as supervisor, being re-elected in 1895.

Mr. Nicoll has been twice married. His first wife, Phoebe D. Disbrow, died in 1873, and left an infant daughter, Phoebe. In October, 1878, he was married to Kate M. Cornwell, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. They have two children: Katharine and Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll are both influential members of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM M. HUDSON.

William M. Hudson, of Mattituck, was born in New York City November 15, 1857, son of William H. and Catherine M. (Tuttle) Hudson. In his paternal line he descends from a family resident on Long Island and Shelter Island since 1730, and on his mother's side he comes from Westchester county, New York, stock. Mr. Hudson is a descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Hudson, who was one of twenty men, most of them heads of families, resident on Shelter Island in 1730. The father of Samuel Hudson was Jonathan Hudson, who was born in England in 1658 and lived at Lyme, Connecticut. Samuel was one of the first two assessors of Shelter Island, was county clerk of Suffolk county from 1722 to 1730, and was a volunteer in Captain James Fanning's company (1746), serving in the expedition against Canada. He married Grissel L'Hommedieu, daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Sylvester) L'Hommedieu, and granddaughter of Nathaniel Sylvester, the first settler of Shelter Island. Mr. Hudson's line of descent from his first American ancestor is as follows:

- I. Jonathan Hudson, of Lyme, Connecticut.
- II. Samuel Hudson, of Shelter Island, son of Jonathan and Sarah Hudson, married Grissel L'Hommedieu.
- III. Henry Hudson married Esther, daughter of Phineas and Mehitable (Wells) Fanning.
- IV. Joseph Hudson married Mehitable, daughter of Nathaniel and Anna (Wells) Fanning.

V. Nerva Newton Hudson married Mary Gulliver.

VI. William H. Hudson married Catherine M., daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Merritt) Tuttle.

VII. William M. Hudson of Mattituck.

Mr. Hudson is the eldest of his father's family. His father engaged in early life in the canning industry, learning the business in Portland, Maine. During the Civil war he was with a beef packing concern in New York City, and from 1869 to 1879 he was interested in a firm in Long Island City. In the latter year he organized the firm of Hudson & Company, in which his sons, William M. and Joseph B., became associated with him. This firm has ever since been successfully engaged in the canning business, and the entire active career of Mr. William M. Hudson has been devoted to its interests. Its plant was for some years in Long Island City. The large factory in Mattituck has been operated since 1888. From 1894 to 1901 another factory was run at Riverhead. Since the spring of 1902 the father and younger son have given their attention to a new establishment started at Holly, Orleans county, New York, Mr. William M. Hudson remaining in charge of the business at Mattituck. He is a representative citizen of that community. He married December 18, 1899, Mary W., daughter of Sylvester Gray, of Long Island City, and has three children, George, Raymond and Harold.

CLEMENT McMILLEN.

Clement McMillen, of Mattituck, a well known citizen and proprietor of the Eureka House was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, December 15, 1857, son of John and Flora (Campbell) McMillen. Mr. McMillen's grandparents on both sides were natives of Scotland. His father was a respected citizen of Prince Edward Island, where he died at the age of seventy-two. The son passed his early years at his native place. Subsequently the family removed to Boston, Massachusetts. From there his father returned to Prince Edward Island, but Clement decided

to remain in the United States. He worked for some years at the carpenter's trade in Boston and Connecticut. In July, 1882, he removed to Greenport, Long Island, where he was engaged in the fishing industry and the carpentering business. Afterward he was in business in Riverhead. In January, 1887, he came to Mattituck, purchasing the establishment known as the Eureka House, which he has since conducted with success.

Mr. McMillen married Mary Burns, of Greenport, and has two children, Frank and George Dewey.

CHARLES L. CORWIN.

The ancestry of Charles L. Corwin in this country can be traced back to about 1634, when Mathias Corwin, the first of the name to settle on Long Island, came from Warwick, England. He first located at Ipswich, Mass., and in 1640 settled at Southold, Long Island. He died in 1658. His son, Theophilus, was born, as near as can be ascertained, about the year 1630, and died March 18, 1692. His son, Daniel, born between 1660 and 1670, died before 1719. His son, also named Daniel, was born in the year 1690, and died September 7, 1747, leaving a son of the same name (Daniel) who was born in 1725 and died about the year 1800. Henry, son of the latter, was born June 10, 1752, and died January 25, 1833, his wife being Bethiah Reeves, born September 10, 1744, died September 3, 1826. Their son Benjamin was born at Riverhead May 7, 1781, died September 1, 1832; he married Sarah Vail, who was born September 2, 1783, and died August 25, 1857. They were the parents of seven children.

Charles L. Corwin, their third son, was born at Riverhead, Suffolk county, Long Island, February 9, 1819. His early life was spent in the town of his birth, where he also received his education. When eighteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade with his brother, and after completing his apprenticeship he continued for two years to work for his brother as a journeyman. He then went to Wading

River, subsequently taking up his abode at East Hampton, where he remained until 1844, when he came to Greenport and engaged extensively in his chosen occupation as a contractor and builder. From this time his career as a business man was marked with success. Under his direction some of the finest business blocks and residences have been erected. Among the public buildings credited to his skill may be mentioned the Methodist Episcopal church, Auditorium Building and Sterling Hall. On Shelter Island he has constructed more houses than any other one man, and at the same time has been largely engaged in real estate transactions. No man is more thoroughly up-to-date in all matters pertaining to his calling. One of Mr. Corwin's chief characteristics is his disposition to carefully consider every proposition before arriving at a conclusion. This does not mean that once his mind is made up nothing can change his view of a subject, for he is ever open to conviction when the evidence is convincing. His influence in his community has ever been exerted on the side of morality and right, and he has always upheld every reform that has promised betterment or improvement in local affairs. He possesses a strong personality, and is courageous in voicing his convictions when occasion demands. He is a staunch supporter and liberal contributor of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been an exemplary one, full of good will toward his fellow men, and he commands the highest respect and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

His marriage to Miss Ann N. Terry, daughter of Captain Isaiah Terry, of Wading River, took place on March 27, 1845. Their family consists of seven children: Mary E., wife of Hayward Cook; Lois A., wife of Charles C. Griffing; Hannah, wife of Wesley Smith; Charles H.; Isaac T.; Huldah T., wife of Edward T. Burns; and Susan M. Captain Isaiah Terry, father of Mrs. Corwin, was a veteran of the war of 1812, during which conflict he acquired his title. He went to Sag Harbor in command of a company at that period in defense of the island. His ancestry, too, dates back to the early settlement of Long Island, and is more particularly covered else-

where in this work. He married Miss Mary (known as Polly) Woodhull. The Woodhull family are able to trace their ancestry back to a still earlier period, to 1666, and from that date to Richard Woodhull, who was born at Thereford, North Hamptonshire, England, September 13, 1620, and who in early life became a strong adherent of Oliver Cromwell. On this account he was obliged to leave England in 1655 or 1656, when he came to the new world and located in Connecticut. Later he went to Setauket, Long Island, where he died in 1690, leaving a son Richard, who married Temperance, daughter of Rev. Jonah Fordham.

JAMES M. MONSELL.

Seven generations of the Monsell family have been identified with the town of Brookhaven, Suffolk county, New York. Captain James M. Monsell was born at Bellport, a village of that town, on February 23, 1849. His father, John Monsell, comes from French Huguenot stock, while his mother, Mary Ann Royce, was born in Moriches and was of Scotch-English descent. Thirteen children were born of their union, James M. being the fourth of those now living. John Monsell was a farmer and oysterman, and was successful in both these occupations.

James M. Monsell was reared and received his education at the place of his birth. At the early age of nine years the lad was thrown upon his own resources, going to sea. It can be truthfully said of Captain Monsell that he is the father of the great oyster industry now being carried on in the waters of Peconic Bay, for no man has given more careful or intelligent study to oyster culture than he. To his tireless personal efforts is attributable the passage, in 1884, of the bill ceding to Suffolk county the submerged lands along its shores. After accomplishing this result he organized the Greenport Oyster Company, and was the first to intelligently engage in this industry and to conduct it on scientific principles. Unfortunately for the success of his original undertaking, and owing to the failure on the part of many members of the

company to properly put into operation and carry out proposed plans, Mr. Monsell abandoned the enterprise. The attention, however, of many business men of the town had been attracted by the prospects presented by this industry, and they have since put into practice the suggestions offered by Mr. Monsell at that time. To him a debt of gratitude is owing for the interest he awakened in an industry so great that even now it is still in its infancy.

All his life Captain Monsell has spent upon the water, having sailed along the Atlantic coast from Newfoundland to the West Indies and to numerous other ports, following the oyster and fishery business. At the present time he is the owner of a large schooner, and is engaged in the oyster trade. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with this industry in all its branches, and is looked upon as an authority on the subject. He has won an enviable personal reputation. Although business reverses have fallen to his lot, through all his credit has been fully maintained, and his integrity as a man of business is unimpeachable. While his opportunities for attending school were so limited, yet he has been a keen observer, and his wide experiences on land and sea have filled him with a fund of interesting and valuable information which he can impart in a way most entertaining, and that would redound creditably to one of so-called higher education; and, too, he is particularly well posted on all matters pertaining to the early history of eastern Long Island.

Captain Monsell married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Myers, of Franklinville, Suffolk county, New York, who is American born, but of German parentage. Their living children are: Jessie M., wife of Henry Boerum; John Henry; George H.; Mary E.; James R.; Edna Lee; Harry Monroe; and Albert Kenneth.

JOHN OLSON.

Mr. Olson is a native of Sweden, where he was born on the 16th of November, 1869, a representative of a long line of sterling Swedish ancestors. He was reared in his native land, re-

ceiving his early educational training in its excellent schools and becoming familiar with the life of the sea while a mere boy. In 1887 he came to the United States, settling first in New York City, and for the past ten years he has been prominently identified with the yachting business, with his home in Greenport. He has served successively as captain of the *Consternation*, *Minnie Rogers* and the steam launch *Annie*. For the first five years he was in the employ of John D. Cutter, on Shelter Island, and then entered the employ of his successor, John N. Stearns, with whom he has since continued, proving himself a most discriminating and able commander. He keeps abreast of the times in all that pertains to his vocation, and is well known and highly respected in boating circles. Though he possesses all the sturdy characteristics of his nationality, Mr. Olson is thoroughly appreciative of American institutions, to which he is ever loyal, exercising his franchise in support of the Republican party.

On the 26th of October, 1898, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Hanson, who, like himself, is a native of Sweden, and of this union two children have been born—John H. and Helen Beatrice.

CHARLES G. BAILEY.

Charles G. Bailey, of Greenport, a leading merchant and representative citizen, was born in that village on the 18th of September, 1865, his parents being Samuel and Deidamia (Booth) Bailey. His father is still living in Greenport, and is one of its oldest and most respected citizens.

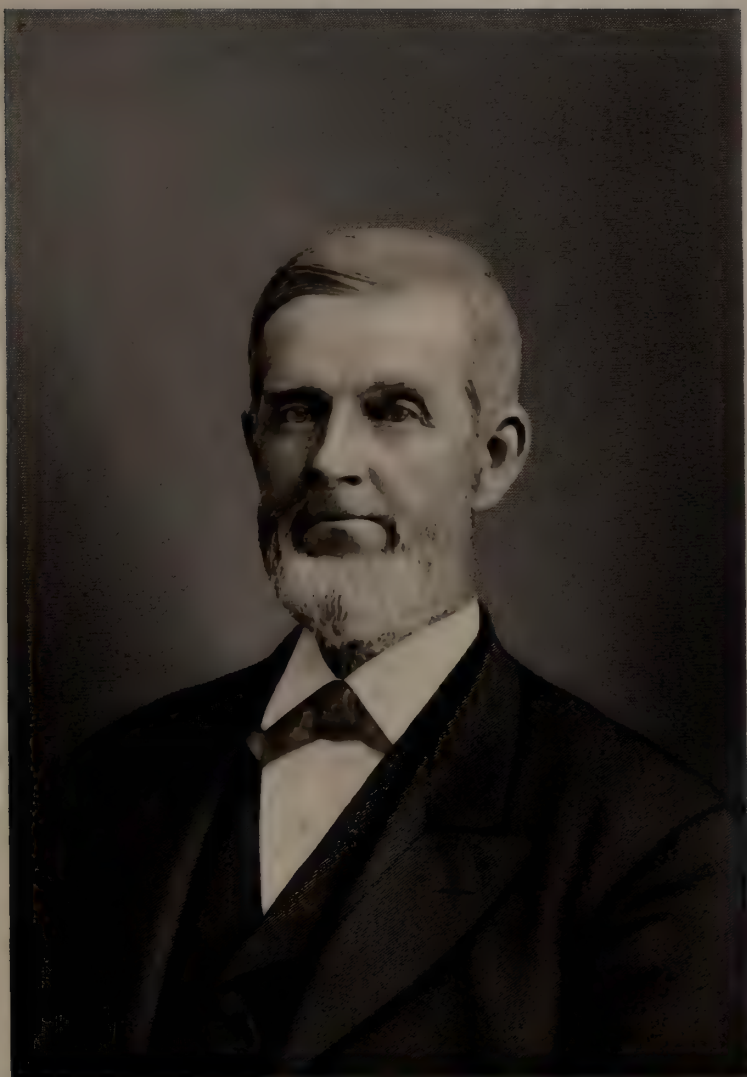
Mr. Bailey received his education in the schools of his native place, and at an early age engaged in business. He was for three years with the late J. G. Chapman, to whom he rendered services which were instrumental in largely increasing the volume of business transacted. In 1890 he embarked in trade with a capital of less than a thousand dollars. Upon this small foundation he soon established a successful business, which has since had steady development.

The store established by Mr. Bailey, on Front street, is one of the principal concerns of Greenport in the stove, hardware, furniture and general mercantile trade. His personal reputation is high in the community, and throughout his mercantile career he has enjoyed the peculiar confidence and respect of the public. In August, 1901, he disposed of an interest in his business to Jacob Markell, and the firm name of Markell & Company was thereupon adopted. In addition to his mercantile enterprise Mr. Bailey has taken much interest in real estate and building operations, in which, also, he has enjoyed success. He married in 1892 Miss Clara Huey, born in the state of Maine and has one child, Gladys May.

JOHN F. YOUNGS.

John F. Youngs, a successful farmer and prominent citizen of Bridgehampton, was born at Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island, January 31, 1824, son of Frederick and Temperance (Wells) Youngs. The first of the family to settle in Suffolk county was Rev. John Youngs, who led a company from New Haven to Southold in 1640. The Wells family also came about this time. John Youngs, a man of strong character and abilities, was the first minister in the Southold Congregational church. John F. Youngs is his direct descendant, as is also ex-Governor Youngs, of New York. Frederick Youngs, father of the subject of this sketch, had three children: Jonathan, who died in 1848; Elizabeth, the wife of H. M. Hedges, who died in 1895; and John F.

John F. Youngs was educated in the common schools of his village. During his boyhood he worked on a farm and at the age of twenty-two entered the State Normal School at Albany, graduating therefrom in 1848. In 1852 he became a teacher in the public school at Newburgh, New York, where he remained for one term, when he went to Staten Island to accept the principalship of a school there. Two years later he went to Bridgehampton and purchased a farm there of fifteen acres, which has been his subsequent home. In 1861 Mr. Youngs enlisted in



John F. Youngs

From Youngs' personal collection.

Company K, Eighty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in as a private at Oswego, New York, appointed quartermaster-sergeant and later received a commission as second lieutenant. The company went to New York City, from there to Staten Island, where they remained a short time, and then to Fortress Monroe. They were first engaged in action at Fair Oaks or Seven Pines, and later at Harrison Landing. In December, 1862, they went by transports to South Carolina, going around Cape Hatteras the same night the "Monitor" was lost. In the winter of 1863 Mr. Youngs was put on garrison duty at Northwest Landing. Later he participated in the Petersburg campaign and various engagements and was discharged in October, 1864, having served three years. After the war he was engaged for some time in farming. In 1872 he was appointed inspector of customs and held that position for twelve years. He lost his farm and has for four years been librarian of the Hampton library. He is a stanch member of the Republican party and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In April, 1852, he married Betsey M. Howell, by whom he had two children: Frank H., who was a student at Cornell University, and died in 1876; and Caroline M., wife of Benjamin H. Reeve, of Greenport, Long Island. Mrs. Youngs died October 15, 1897.

THOMAS LARSEN.

Captain Larsen is a native of the kingdom of Norway, where he was born on the 13th of October, 1860, the son of Lars and Knudiane Larsen, who there passed their entire lives. He was reared in his native land to the age of fourteen years, having received his early educational training in village schools. In 1874 he came to the United States, and in deciding upon his vocation in life he undoubtedly followed an inherent predilection in choosing to identify himself with the sea. For the past eighteen years he has been engaged in the yachting service, and for the last three years has had charge of the fine schooner yacht Katrina, owned by J. B. Ford. He had pre-

viously been concerned in the management of other prominent craft, having served as mate and chief officer of the Ariel, also the racing sloop Titania, besides others of importance in the local yachting circles, while he has attained a position in the front rank of skillful commanders. He has a pleasant home in the attractive village of Greenport, where he is held in the highest esteem. His political support is given to the Republican party, though he has taken no active part in political affairs.

On the 25th of December, 1887, Captain Larsen was united in marriage to Miss Maria Paulson, who was born in Denmark, and they have two daughters—Katrina and Jessie, both of whom remain at the parental home.

GEORGE REICHART.

George Reichart, a successful business man of the village of Greenport, Long Island, was born in Germany on the 20th of August, 1855. His parents, Christian and Susan Reichart, emigrated from the fatherland to America in the early part of 1857 (the son being then eighteen months old), and settled in Greenport, where the father passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in March, 1881. His widow is still living, making her home in Greenport, and having attained the advanced age of seventy-four years. Of their nine children we enter brief record, as follows: Dora is the wife of George Hart; George is the immediate subject of this sketch; Louis is engaged in the butchering business in Orient, Suffolk county; Peter, formerly engaged in the hardware business, is a resident of Greenport; William is a carpenter in Greenport; Anton is a tailor by trade in Greenport; Christian is an assistant engineer, living in Greenport; Mary is the wife of Philip King, of Greenport, and Susan resides with her mother in Greenport, unmarried.

George Reichart was reared to maturity in Greenport, in whose public schools he was educated. As a boy he assumed practical responsibilities, having worked for a time in a torpedo factory, while subsequently he learned the bar-

her's trade, and the butchering business, being employed in the latter in Brooklyn. In 1879 Mr. Reichart engaged in business as a butcher in Greenport. His enterprise has been successful and he is recognized as a sterling citizen and progressive business man, well deserving of the prosperity which he has thus gained through his own efforts. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and he is ever mindful of the duties of citizenship.

On the 10th of November, 1879, Mr. Reichart was united in marriage to Miss Annie Flohr, who was born in New York City and who passed away on the 9th of July, 1901, leaving three children—Georgiana, the wife of Rev. Carl O. Salzman, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Fred and Emil, who remain at the paternal home.

CHARLES B. WIGGINS.

Charles B. Wiggins, of Greenport, merchant, was born in that village on the 5th of January, 1856, his parents being Charles and Cynthia Augusta (Fithian) Wiggins. In his paternal line Mr. Wiggins descends from a family which has been identified with the town of Southold for several generations. His mother was a daughter of Samuel Fithian, of East Hampton, who removed to Greenport and was at various times a sailor, teacher and surveyor, being a man of prominence in the community. The father of Mr. Wiggins was a successful merchant of Greenport.

Charles B. Wiggins received his education in his native village, and in 1876, at the age of twenty, became associated with his father in the grocery trade. After the latter's death he continued the establishment with a partner until 1891, since which date the business has been conducted under his individual name. His store is one of the representative concerns in Greenport, and indeed enjoys a reputation probably not equalled by any other in its special department in that village and section.

Mr. Wiggins married in 1879, Ellen Fedora, daughter of Captain Isaac and Ellen M. (Barnes) Reeve, of Greenport, and has two children, Ruberta E. and Gustava.

FRANK T. ACKER.

Captain Acker is one of the able and popular sailing masters in Long Island waters, maintaining his home in New Suffolk, which is the place of his nativity. He is a thoroughly experienced yachtsman, has had command of a number of fine craft, and is well known in the maritime circles of the island.

Captain Acker was born in the town of New Suffolk, in the township of Southold, Long Island, on the 21st of June, 1856, being one of the two surviving children of John and Ellen (Tut-hill) Acker, both of whom were born on Long Island, where the mother's ancestors were numbered among the early settlers. His sister, Miss Sarah I. Acker, now resides in New York City, and is engaged as a teacher in Packer Institute, Brooklyn. While a mere child, Frank T. Acker was deprived of his father's care and guidance, and he early began to aid in the support of his widowed mother and the others of the family. He secured a common school education and as a boy began his seafaring life, having first been identified with various fishing boats. A natural predilection for the life of a seaman was thus emphasized, and he has always retained his love for the vocation which he adopted at so early an age, and in which he has attained so enviable reputation. For the past twenty years he has been identified with yachting, commencing as captain of the *Flying Cloud*, owned by James G. Suydam, latter having charge of the *Libbie B.* owned by G. L. M. Sachs; next the *Enterprise*, for H. H. Hogins, and the *Fearless* also for Mr. Hogins; then the *Rover*, for F. C. Swan; the sloop yacht *Vision*, for A. J. Weston; the *Cavalier*, for Jefferson Hogan, for nine years; the *Elsemarie*, for J. B. King, the *Saunterer*, owned by the same gentleman; and finally the *Muriel*, which is owned by Charles Smithers and which is one of the best boats of its class on the north Atlantic seaboard. As a sailing master Mr. Acker stands in the front rank.

On the 4th of December, 1878, Captain Acker was united in marriage to Miss Agnes B. McNish, of Brooklyn, she being the daughter of

William and Eleanor (French) McNish. Captain and Mrs. Acker have four living children: Eleanor, who is the wife of Frank Tuthill, and who has one daughter, Hazel Belle; and Frank, Robert and Andrew, who still remain at the parental home.

PERCY G. TUTHILL.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy representative has been identified with the annals of Long Island for many generations, and at various places in this work will be found incidental or specific mention of members of the family, while the name has ever stood as the synonym of honor and integrity. Percy G. Tuthill is incumbent of the responsible position of foreman of the Greenport Basin and Construction Company, and has the distinction of having been the first man employed by the company and the first to do a day's work for it.

He was born in the village of Mattituck; Suffolk county, New York, on the 11th of May, 1870, being the third in order of birth of the five children of Benjamin and Hannah (Dayton) Tuthill, both of whom were likewise born in Suffolk county. He passed his youth on a farm in this county, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of ship carpenter, becoming an expert artisan. In February, 1895, he was given a position in the employ of the Greenport Basin and Construction Company, with whose interests he has ever since been identified, having been advanced to the position of foreman and showing marked capacity in the discharge of the duties assigned to him. His thorough knowledge of the details of his trade enables him to effectively and systematically supervise the work of others, and his genial personality gains for him the good will of his employers and those who work under his direction. He is known as an earnest and industrious young man, and his further rise is assured in connection with his business operations, while he has the esteem of the community as a citizen.

On the 28th of October, 1896, Mr. Tuthill

was united in marriage to Miss Rose Mouhot, who was born in Greenport, this county, the daughter of Michael and Mary Mouhot.

SAMUEL P. HEDGES.

Samuel P. Hedges of Greenport is descended from the pioneer Hedges who came to America with the earliest colonists, and who were particularly active and useful in the upbuilding of social and governmental institutions on Long Island from a date many years anterior to the Revolutionary war, in which struggle members of the family bore an honorable part. From this stock came Robert Hedges, a native of Bridgehampton, a man of strong character, who died at the age of eighty-four. He was the father of four sons: James, a carpenter; Robert, a sea captain; Samuel P., the subject of this sketch; and Stephen, a carpenter and farmer, who came into the ownership of the Hedges homestead. His wife was Phoebe Parker, a native of the same village with himself, a daughter of Rodney Parker, a member of an old and prominent Long Island family.

Samuel P. Hedges was born September 18, 1846, in Bridgehampton. His boyhood and youth were passed upon the home farm, and in the winter months he attended the common schools, and a select school during two winters. During these years he developed an intense interest and remarkable talent for mechanics. Having visited a steam flouring mill, he made a duplicate of its machinery and equipment, and also duplicated the first mowing machine which came into the neighborhood. All this and more was accomplished before he was sixteen years old, and when he had attained to that age he entered the employ of John Fordham, in Sag Harbor, to learn the arts of the blacksmith and machinist. Four years later, and when yet under age, he had become so skillful a mechanic that he became the partner of his employer. This association was maintained for four years, and soon afterward he located in Greenport, which has since been his place of residence. He there formed a partnership with William E. Shipman in a blacksmithing

and machine business on the site of his present shops, three years later purchasing the interest of his partner, and two year later becoming sole owner of the shops and grounds. His career has been conspicuously successful, and affords a useful object lesson to those of a younger generation just entering upon the active duties of life. Through industry, indomitable resolution and sterling integrity, he gradually built up his business from a small beginning, expanding it year after year, and bringing it to its present large proportions. His shops are equipped with all manner of machinery necessary not only for all custom work, but for the production of various devices of his own invention. These are too numerous to mention at length, but some are too important to remain unmentioned. In 1876 he obtained letters patent covering his eel spear, which he has for many years manufactured, and which is in general use all along the American coasts. He also invented a fish machine for use in the Menhaden fisheries factory, and it proved so useful in effecting the saving of oil that it soon came into general use. Perhaps his most important invention, was his patent sectional water tube boiler, which has been received with great favor by boat builders and is in very large use. One of these boilers was put into his private steam yacht "Rialto." This vessel, one of the most beautiful as well as one of the speediest craft on Long Island waters, is seventy-eight feet long, and is in itself, machinery and equipments, the product of Mr. Hedges' own shops, all constructed after his own designs and under his own supervision.

Mr. Hedges is loyally devoted to his village, and his constant effort has been exerted in its interests, particularly in educational affairs, wherein he has been peculiarly zealous and useful. He has served as a member of the board of village trustees, and as a member of the board of education, and he is now the president of the latter named body. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is an earnest and efficient advocate of its principles and purposes. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having been made a master mason

in Sag Harbor; after coming to Greenport he affiliated with Peconic Lodge, No. 349, and served as its master for three years. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Sithra Chapter, No. 246, in which he has served as king and scribe.

Mr. Hedges was married, in 1871, to Miss Mary B. Smith, of Sag Harbor, and three children—Addie, Frank and Edna—have been born of the marriage.

JONATHAN B. TERRY.

Jonathan B. Terry, president of the Southold Savings Bank, was born in Southold, May 26, 1831, son of Albert B. and Esther T. (Barnes) Terry. The family is of English ancestry and was among the earliest settlers of Long Island, Jonathan Terry, ancestor of Jonathan B., being a prominent resident of Suffolk county. The paternal grandfather was Jesse Terry, born at Orient, and a successful farmer there, where he died in 1831. He married Hannah Brown, and they had a family of eight children, among whom was Albert B.

Albert B. Terry was born in Orient in 1800. In early life he followed the sea, but relinquished it subsequently for a farm life. In 1827 he came to Southold, settled upon a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1875. He was a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Esther T. Barnes, who was born in Amagansett, East Hampton, in 1803. She had three brothers: Charles and Erastus, captains of whaling vessels, and Jonathan, a farmer. She died in 1879 and had three sons: William L., who died in 1844; Jonathan B.; and Benjamin H., a farmer and patriotic soldier of the Civil war.

Jonathan B. Terry spent his boyhood on his father's farm. He was educated in the schools of Southold, and, on leaving school, resumed farming. In 1856, engaging in business life, he established a produce and commission business, which he successfully carried on for more than thirty years. As the business grew he was obliged to enlarge his accommodations and erect-



A. B. Terrey

ed the Southold wharf, also establishing a steamboat line to New York and located yards and office at the wharf, where he carried on an extensive lumber and coal business. He sold his interests in 1889.

Mr. Terry's business ability and success led to his election in 1887 as president and treasurer of the Suffolk County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Since his election he has devoted a large part of his time to the interests of this association. In 1890 he became a member of the finance committee of the Southold Savings Bank, backed by resources of over 2,000,000 dollars, and is now president of this institution. He is a director in the First National Bank at Greenport; one of the owners of the Long Island Steamboat Company, which has a line from Sag Harbor to New London; for nine years he was commissioner of highways; for one year overseer of the poor; and is a member of the board of town trustees. He is frequently called upon to take charge of responsible financial matters, and the settlement of estates often devolves upon him. He is and has been a stanch Republican ever since his vote in 1856 for Fremont. He is an attendant at the Universalist church.

In February, 1854, Mr. Terry married Martha J., daughter of John O. Corey, a farmer of Southold and soldier in the war of 1812. They have two children: Minnie E., wife of Frank D. Smith, of Peconic, and Carrie C., who is the wife of Rev. Daniel H. Overton, pastor of the Green Avenue Presbyterian church, of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Overton have two children, Jonathan Terry Overton, named for his grandfather, and Daniel H. Overton, Jr.

THE IRELAND FAMILY.

The Ireland family on Long Island, of which the late John Oakley Ireland, of Greenport, was a conspicuous representative, and his son, Dr. Treadwell Lewis Ireland (late of Greenport, now residing in Brooklyn), is a well known member, dates from the year 1644, when Thomas Ireland, the progenitor of the family, appeared as one of the patentees of the town of Hempstead under

the Dutch government of New Netherlands, which at that early period held undisputed sway throughout the western portion of the island. The genealogy of the family is the subject of a valuable printed memoir by the late Mr. Joseph Norton Ireland, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, to which we are indebted for the principal facts of the present record, so far as concerns the earlier generations.

It is presumed that Thomas Ireland, the first of the name on Long Island, came from Wethersfield, Connecticut, whence many of the original settlers of Hempstead hailed. This presumption is strengthened by the fact that one of the citizens of Wethersfield from a time as early as 1635 was a Samuel Ireland, and it is not improbable that Thomas was his brother or closely related to him. In any case, Thomas Ireland unquestionably emigrated from England to the American colonies previously to 1644.

The following is the line of descent through seven generations from Thomas to the present Dr. Ireland, with such biographical particulars as we have been able to gather.

I. Thomas Ireland emigrated from England previously to 1644, and in that year was one of the purchasers of lands from the Indians at what is now Hempstead, Long Island. In November, 1644, he, with forty-nine others (most of whom came from Wethersfield, Connecticut), received a patent to these lands from the Dutch Governor Kieft. His allotment was one hundred and fifty acres, and subsequently he increased his landed holdings. The time of his death is unknown, but his will was dated September 30, 1668. He left a wife, Joan, a son, Thomas, and three daughters. His son,

II. Thomas Ireland, was born subsequently to 1647, lived in his early years in Hempstead, and later removed to the neighborhood of Oyster Bay—"within the patten and old purchase of Oyster Bay, adjoining the highway to Huntington, on the west side, nigh unto Cold Spring." He was survived by his wife, Mary, four sons, and probably other children. His eldest son,

III. John Ireland, was born, lived and died at Cold Spring near Oyster Bay. His birth oc-

curred about 1687, and he died previously to 1748. He left a son, Joseph, and probably other children. His son,

IV Joseph Ireland, was born at Cold Spring about 1713. In 1748 he sold the paternal farm and in 1749 purchased "a place at West Hills in the Township of Huntington." Here he built a dam and conducted a prosperous business as a millwright. In addition he constructed various other mills on the south side of Long Island. He is described as "a most estimable and benevolent man." At the breaking out of the Revolutionary troubles he lent his influence to the patriotic cause, and in 1775 he became "a signer to support Congress." During most of the war the town was occupied by the British, by whom he was frequently called "the good-natured old rebel." He married about 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Losee. He died in June, 1793; his wife died in 1802. He had ten children, six sons and four daughters. His sixth child was

V. Thomas Ireland, born at West Hills in 1755, baptized on the 7th of November, 1756. He continued the milling industry established by his father, and like him was a man of the highest standing in the community. In those days there was no lawyer in Amityville, and so great was the esteem in which Mr. Ireland was held for his judgment, impartiality and integrity that his neighbors were accustomed to submit to him all questions of local dispute, abiding by his decision. He died April 8, 1838, in his eighty-third year. He married in 1781 Patience Oakley, by whom he had two sons and four daughters. His second child was

VI. John Oakley Ireland, born at Amityville on the 23d of February, 1801. At an early age he went to New York City, where he was employed for some years as a bookkeeper in a mercantile house. Returning to Amityville he was engaged there for several years in business as a merchant, but discontinued this enterprise to embark in the wholesale grocery trade in New York City. Once more coming back to Amityville, he purchased property about a mile and a half to the eastward of that village, on which he erected a dam and built a store, which he conduct-

ed during the remainder of his residence there.

In 1837 Mr. Ireland visited Greenport, and, deciding to make that place his future home, he bought land there, and the next year, a suitable dwelling having been erected, removed to it with his family. He presently opened a store in the village, which he conducted for two or three years. Subsequently he was engaged as an agent in the whaling business until that industry ceased to be profitable. The last years of his life were spent in retirement from active business.

He is remembered as one of the most prominent and esteemed Greenport citizens of his times, a man of eminent public spirit and usefulness. Although averse to political honors, he consented, at the persuasion of his fellow citizens, to accept the office of supervisor for the town of Southold in the critical period of the Civil war, retaining the position throughout that struggle. This was an office involving peculiar responsibility, and Mr. Ireland's services were of the greatest usefulness to the country in raising troops and money. To his probity and the peculiar public confidence reposed in him his success in this work was in large measure due. At the end of the war he retired from office, declining further re-election. He died on the 6th of July, 1883.

Mr. Ireland married Hannah, daughter of John Whitman, of the vicinity of Babylon, Long Island. His wife was born November 6, 1798, and died October 26, 1878. Two sons were born of this union, of whom the younger died in infancy.

VII. Dr. Treadwell Lewis Ireland, eldest and only surviving child of John Oakley and Hannah (Whitman) Ireland, was born in Amityville, Suffolk county, New York, July 30, 1825. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to Greenport in 1838. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York, in 1846. After three years spent in the New York Hospital, he engaged in the practice of his profession at Southold, this county, continuing there until 1861. He then returned to Greenport, where he remained in uninterrupted practice until the spring of 1902.

Dr. Ireland's medical practice in Suffolk coun-

ty covered a period of half a century, and equally as a physician and as a citizen he occupied a representative position in his community. Since his retirement from practice his residence has been in Brooklyn.

He married Miss Ella Wingate Page, October 29, 1874, of an old New England family, daughter of Henry and Mary (McClellan) Page. Mrs. Ireland is a granddaughter on her mother's side of Isaac McLellan, a merchant of Boston, and (through her grandmother McLellan) is a great-granddaughter of the famous General William Hull. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Ireland are John Oakley, Howard Rogers, Mary Page and Adelaide Wingate.

MRS. DOROTHY A. CONKLIN.

Mrs. Dorothy A. Conklin, of Greenport, Suffolk county, is a representative of several of the oldest and most esteemed families of Long Island. She was born at Oyster Bay, in the present county of Nassau, her parents being Gilbert and Amanda (Beebe) Verity. Both on her father's side and on her mother's, she comes from excellent and substantial ancestry.

Her father, Gilbert Verity, was born at Jerusalem South, Long Island, in 1820. He was of Quaker descent in his maternal line. When he was seven years old his father died, and he was thus left in early childhood to make his own way in the world. From that time until the age of fourteen, he lived with Stephen and Frances Huff at Oyster Bay. Learning the mason's trade, he pursued that business until his death. After his marriage he came to Greenport (1844), where the remainder of his life was spent. His death occurred in 1884, from accidental drowning. Mr. Verity was highly respected and useful citizen of Greenport. His wife, Amanda, Mrs. Conklin's mother, was a daughter of Captain Benjamin and Bethiah (Conklin) Beebe, and a descendant of Joseph Beebe, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Captain Benjamin Beebe was a relative of "King" Silas Beebe, of Silas Rock fame. The rock commemorates a curious misadventure which befell Silas Beebe there, his boat having

floated away so that he was obliged to remain on the rock an entire night. His rescuers named the place after him, and it is still known on the charts as "Old Silas."

In the family of Captain Benjamin and Bethiah Beebe were nine daughters and a son, as follows:

Demsey M. married Henry Faulkner and died at the age of one hundred and one years; Lucretia married Alexander Johnston (one of their children being the late William Henry Johnston, of Greenport, whose biographical sketch follows); Bethiah married Joshua Grant; Ellen married William Whitmore; Mary married Richard Davis; Esther died in childhood; Ann married James Rhoads; Amanda married Gilbert Verity; Jane married Jackson Sherwood; and Benjamin married Deborah Cheshire, of Oyster Bay. Mrs. Verity is still living in Greenport, and is now in her eighty-fourth year. She is the only survivor of this large family.

Her daughter, Dorothy A. Verity, was reared at the paternal home near Greenport village. She married Daniel L. Conklin, son of Elam Conklin, a descendant of the old Conklin family of Greenport. Mr. Conklin died August 11, 1884. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Helen M., wife of John Bartlett, and Effie E., wife of John Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one child, Dorothy A.

Mrs. Conklin resides in a beautiful home on the North road. She is a lady greatly esteemed in the community, and always has taken a warm interest in works and movements of usefulness and practical benevolence.

WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSTON.

William Henry Johnston, for many years a citizen of Greenport, where his memory is preserved by a notable edifice, his generous gift, was born in the city of New York March 22, 1826. His father was Alexander Johnston (who died December 28, 1872, at the age of ninety), and his grandfather was James Alexander Johnston. The mother of Mr. William H. Johnston was Lucretia Beebe (noticed in the preceding sketch);

she died on the 10th of August, 1891, aged eighty-nine years and four months.

William Henry Johnston was reared in New York, his native city, and at an early age engaged in business employment. Establishing himself in trade, he conducted for many years a prosperous mercantile house in West Broadway, New York. From his business enterprise, and also by judicious investments in city and Long Island real estate, he accumulated a handsome fortune. He was an exempt fireman of the old New York City volunteer fire department.

After retiring from business Mr. Johnston came to Greenport to live, where he was a public spirited and highly respected citizen. He took much interest in the welfare of the Greenport Masonic Lodge (Peconic Lodge, No. 349, F. & A. M.), of which he was a member, and at his death bequeathed the sum of \$10,000 to that body. This bequest has, under the conditions of his will, been utilized for the erection of a Masonic Hall in Greenport, known as the Johnston Memorial, which architecturally is probably the most creditable public building in the village. His will was also noteworthy on account of its distribution of substantial sums of money among numerous relatives and friends.

Mr. Johnston was never married. He died at Greenport December 19, 1898. He is buried in the Stirling cemetery on the North road, his grave being marked by a handsome monument.

JOHN C. EUSTACE.

John C. Eustace, a resident of Southold, was born in the city of New York, September 12, 1865, being the son of John F. and Catherine (Conner) Eustace. Through both parents he is descended from old New York state families. His father (now deceased) was for some thirty years connected with the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York City.

Mr. Eustace was reared in the metropolis, and in 1881 was graduated from Saint John's College, Brooklyn. The following year he entered the offices of Walker & Hughes, a prominent firm

of average adjusters and insurance brokers in New York City. With this firm he has since continued, enjoying a business career of eminent success. Since 1891 he has been one of the partners of the firm.

He is a member of the Colonial Club, of New York City and the Atlantic Yacht Club.

In 1899 Mr. Eustace purchased land in the village of Southold, upon which he built in 1900 his present handsome residence. His Southold property includes the town hall of that village.

Mr. Eustace married, February 17, 1890, Helen Albertson Cochran, daughter of James Henry and Eveline (Case) Cochran, of Southold. Mrs. Eustace is a descendant of early settlers of Suffolk county. They have two children, A. Le Roy and B. Gladys.

H. HOWARD HUNTTING.

H. Howard Hunting, secretary and treasurer of the Southold Savings Bank, Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born in Southold October 7, 1843, son of Jonathan W. and Malvina (Brown) Hunting. The Hunting family, one of the oldest and most substantial on Long Island, traces its ancestry back to John Hunting in England, born in 1597. He married Hester Seaborne, cousin of John Rogers, came to America in 1638, settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman there in 1639. He was one of the founders and the first ruling elder of the church at Dedham. He died in 1689. He had two sons: John, born in England in 1628, who married Elizabeth Paine and died in 1718; and Nathaniel, who was born in 1675. Nathaniel Hunting married Mary Green in 1701, at East Hampton, Long Island, and was the first of the family to locate on the island. He graduated from Harvard in 1693, and in 1696 became the second pastor of the Presbyterian church at East Hampton. Three years later he was installed as its pastor, and thereafter devoted his life to this charge, presiding over it for more than half a century. The last years of his life he spent upon the homestead, which had come to him directly from King Will-



H. Howard Hunting

iam III., and which is now in the possession of his descendants. He died in 1753. His son, Nathaniel, was born in 1702, and was graduated from Harvard in 1722. In 1728 he married Mary Hedges, and he died at East Hampton in 1770. The son of this Nathaniel Hunting was William, born in 1738, married Puale Osborn, and died in 1816.

Jonathan, son of William, was born at East Hampton in 1778. He entered Yale College as a sophomore in 1801, and was graduated in 1804. He then became a teacher at the East Hampton Academy, at the same time studying theology under Dr. Lyman Beecher. In 1805 he was licensed to preach in the Presbyterian church, preaching his first sermon at South Hanover, New Jersey, and was called to a church at Fishkill, which call he accepted. In 1806 he returned to East Hampton, and supplied the pulpit at Southold for one year. He was ordained there, August 20, 1807, Dr. Lyman Beecher delivering the ordination sermon. He held this charge for twenty-two years, the parish at that time covering what is now the village of Greenport. Retiring from the active ministry he subsequently preached on Shelter Island for four years, at Franklinville and other vacant pulpits for ten years more, and at the end of an active ministry of forty years had preached more than four thousand, nine hundred sermons. He died in Southold in 1850. In 1808 he married Julia A. Sayres. They had four sons: William, who was a Presbyterian minister; Edward, a farmer; Henry, founder, secretary and treasurer of the Southold Savings Bank. This bank was organized in 1858, and owes its prosperous and strong existence largely to his efforts. At the time of his retirement, it had deposits of over 1,500,000 dollars. Henry Hunting died in 1896 at Southold. The fourth son was Jonathan W., father of H. Howard.

Jonathan W. was born at Southold in 1812. In early life he was a carpenter and later became a merchant. His life was attended by large business success, and he at one time owned an extensive and prosperous shoe factory. He was postmaster of Southold, justice of

the peace, school commissioner, clerk of the town, and assistant assessor of internal revenue during the existence of the law. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and died in 1890. He married Malvina, daughter of Daniel Brown, who came to Long Island from Connecticut. She died in 1880. They had two sons, Jonathan G., a prominent dentist at Southold, and H. Howard.

H. Howard Hunting was educated in the common schools of Southold and thereafter for a number of years was associated with his father in the postoffice. In 1874 he became local agent of the Long Island Railroad, and held that position until 1881. He was then engaged as assistant treasurer in the Savings Bank, under his uncle, Henry Hunting, and in 1891 succeeded him as secretary and treasurer. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

In 1876 Mr. Hunting was married to Anna M., daughter of Israel Peck, of Southold. Mrs. Hunting's death occurred in 1895.

JOHN A. POTTER.

John A. Potter, a leading and useful citizen of Patchogue, where he has by his thrift and enterprise, contributed largely to the material growth and welfare of the town, was born in New York City, July 2, 1841, and is a son of Ellis F. and Henrietta (Williams) Potter. He traces his ancestry back to Marmaduke Potter, who came from Stony Stratford, England, and took up his abode in Woodbridge, New Jersey, where, according to the family records, he was married November 25, 1677. He had but one son, to whom the name of Henry was given. Henry Potter was born in 1717 and died in 1799. He owned and occupied the old Potter homestead which overlooked the Raritan river and became known in history as the Old Stone House, for it figured prominently in connection with public affairs in colonial times. Henry Potter married and among his children was Ellis Potter, who became the great-grandfather of our subject. He was born in 1737 and his death occurred in 1821. His son, Apollos, who was born in 1777, departed

this life in 1823. He had a son whom he named Ellis and who became the father of John A. Potter, of this review. His birth occurred in 1806 and in 1889 he was called to his final rest.

John A. Potter received good educational privileges, being a student in private schools of Brooklyn, completing his education in a school taught by Professor Benjamin W. Dwight, of Livingston street. While in his seventeenth year he began his business career, securing a position as clerk in the employ of J. B. Spelman & Sons at No. 13 Barclay street, New York City. He remained with that firm for four years and won continuous advancement by his fidelity to duty. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with E. A. Hastings under the firm name of Hastings & Potter. They became widely and favorably known in the wholesale fancy goods trade. Their store was first located at No. 24 Church street and afterward at No. 100 Chamber street, New York, where they successfully conducted business until 1869, at which time Mr. Potter retired, owing to the illness and death of his wife. The following year, however, he again entered active business life and this time became a partner of R. C. Williams, under the firm name of Williams & Potter, with whom he engaged in the wholesale grocery business at No. 216 Front street. Subsequently, in order to secure more commodious quarters for their increasing business, they removed to Nos. 229-231 Front street. Again their enlarged trade demanded more commodious quarters, which they sought at Nos. 29-31-33 Peck Slip. From the beginning this firm enjoyed a high degree of success and the house sustained an unassailable reputation in business circles, owing to the honorable policy followed. They carried a very large and select stock of goods, selling only to the wholesale trade, and year by year their business increased until it assumed extensive proportions.

In 1881, however, Mr. Potter retired from the mercantile trade and took up his abode at Patchogue, where he sought much needed rest from the exacting duties of business life. Indolence and idleness, however, were utterly foreign

to his nature and he could not long content himself in a life of inactivity. He soon became interested in the affairs of Patchogue and his business skill and ability made him one of the leading men of the village. In 1883, when E. S. Peck, who was engaged in the banking business, failed with liabilities of over one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, Mr. Potter was chosen assignee for the defunct bank and in a brief time settled up the affairs of the institution to the satisfaction of all concerned. As the town was in need of a bank or some financial medium of exchange, Mr. Potter was instrumental in organizing the Patchogue Bank, of which George F. Carman became president and Mr. Potter was made vice president, and in 1891, upon the death of Mr. Carman, he succeeded to the presidency and has since filled that office to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders and to the patrons of the institution. He was president of the Patchogue Investment Company at one time and is now a member of its board of directors. He is also one of the directors of the Patchogue Manufacturing Company, one of the most important institutions of the village, as it furnishes employment to many skilled operators in the production of fine lace.

Mr. Potter has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Emma Cole, a daughter of Benjamin Cole, of Southold, Long Island. Two sons were born of the marriage, both of whom died before reaching the age of four years. The mother died in August, 1870, of consumption. On the 7th of March, 1871, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Eliza T. Williams, a daughter of Richard and Sarah L. (Tapp) Williams. The children born of this marriage are Henrietta May, Frank Alfred and Richard Ellis.

In public affairs Mr. Potter has been very prominent and influential and has labored earnestly and effectively for the welfare of the village in which he makes his home. He served as its treasurer for several years and is a member of the board of trustees. He is also a member of the board of fire directors and a trustee of the Congregational church. He served as a member of the building committee under whose direction

the church edifice was erected. It is one of the finest in this portion of the Island and is a credit to the city and to the membership. An honorable, useful and active life has been that of John A. Potter. Starting out for himself in the humble capacity of a clerk, he became one of the leading and representative merchants in America's metropolis, and along well defined lines of labor and as the result of honorable business methods and close application he won most enviable prosperity.

EDWARD PAYSON HUNTTING.

Edward Payson Huntting, of Southampton, Long Island, son of William and Ann Huntting, is a descendant of an old Long Island family who have been noted for their patriotism. Benjamin Huntting, one of the earliest settlers of Long Island, bore the title of major, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Southampton. His son Benjamin participated in many battles of the Revolutionary war, including the battle of Long Island, and fought in the engagement with the Hessians in New Jersey under the command of General Washington. He was promoted from one rank to another until finally he became colonel. He was a member of the Continental Congress. He married Miss Mehitable Cooper, and two sons were born to them: Edward and William. Mr. Huntting died at Southampton in 1809.

William Huntting, father of Edward Payson Huntting, was born in 1802 on the old homestead, which he afterwards owned, and a part of which is still standing, although the house is very old, having been built in 1708. After acquiring his education in the common school, he entered upon his business career as a merchant, but later in life followed the occupation of a farmer. He was united in marriage to Miss Ann Foster, and ten children were born to them: William Farlin, died in 1893; Benjamin, died in 1829, at the age of five years; Mary A., died at two years of age; Mary S., died when six years old; Selden, died at four years of age; Benjamin, a resident of Cresco, Iowa, died in 1896; Han-

nah, died in 1872; Julius, died in 1847; Edward Payson, and Nancy, wife of John H. Ellsworth, of McGregor, Iowa. The mother of these children died in 1847, and Mr. Huntting then married Miss Cornelia Herrick, who died in 1887. Mr. Huntting also died in the same year.

Edward Payson Huntting, named after the Rev. Edward Payson, was born in the house where he now resides, and was a pupil in the public schools of his native town. When eighteen years of age he determined to lead a seafaring life, and found employment on the whaling vessel "Balena" under command of Captain Andrew Jenny. He remained during one voyage, but finding that life on the deep was not as attractive as he thought he resigned his position and removed to Iowa, where he was engaged as a clerk for his brothers, and after seven years' experience in that capacity returned to his old home in Southampton, which comprises one hundred acres of farm land, and resumed the occupation of a farmer, at which he has been eminently successful.

In his political preferences, Mr. Huntting is on the side of the Republican party, and in his religious views is a consistent member, and has acted as officer for many years of the Methodist church of Southampton.

Mr. Huntting was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jessup, a daughter of Zebulon and Frances Jessup, who resided on the Bridgehampton road. Three children have been born to them: Frances Jessup, Betsy Edna and Mary Ann Huntting.

WYCKOFF OF MATTITUCK.

The family of the late Peter J. Wyckoff of Mattituck, consisting of his widow (now Mrs. Abbie Wyckoff Jones) and eight surviving children, descends from the old Wyckoff stock of Kings county, New York. This stock came originally from Holland, the Wyckoffs having been resident in America from an early period of the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam (New York City) and western Long Island.

The late Peter J. Wyckoff was born on the

18th of October, 1846, in the old Wyckoff homestead at the corner of Third and Hamilton avenues, Brooklyn, a residence which had been in the Wyckoff family for several generations. His parents were Peter and Abigail (Suydam) Wyckoff. On his mother's side also he traced his ancestors to an old Dutch family of the county of Kings. The old Wyckoff homestead was destroyed by fire, and his father built a new house at what is now Blythebourne. He received his education at the Sand Lake Collegiate Institute in Rensselaer county, New York, also attending Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Brooklyn. In early life he was engaged in farming at New Utrecht, but removed with his family to a farm on the Oregon road, Mattituck, in March, 1869, and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred October 4, 1892.

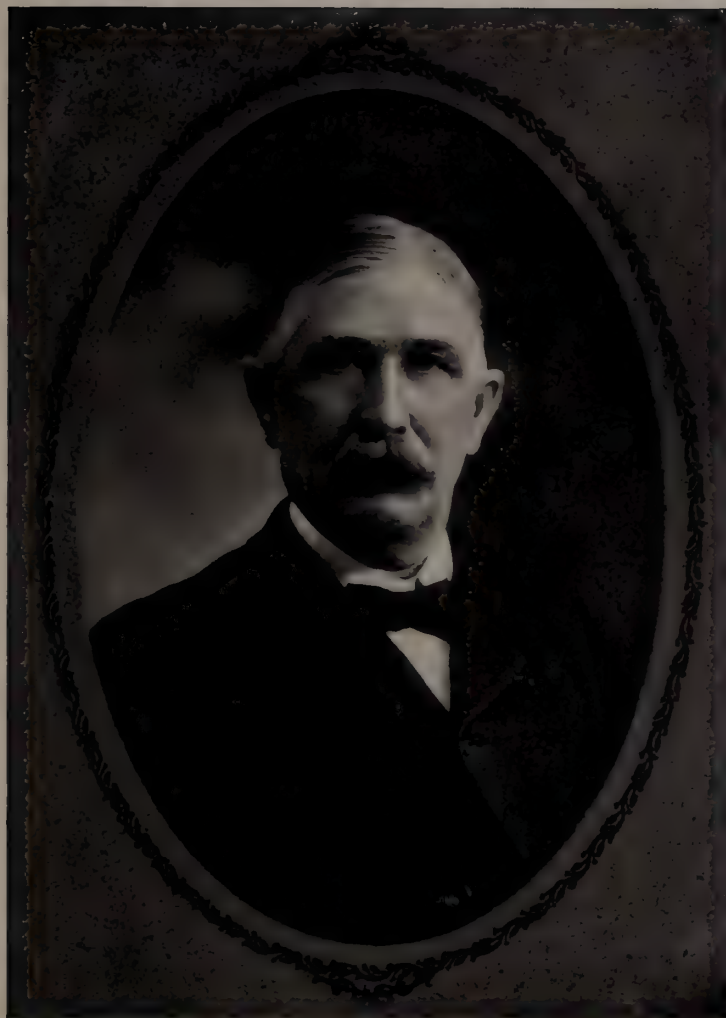
September 5, 1867, Mr. Wyckoff was married to Abigail, daughter of Andrus and Margaret (Bogert) Monfort, of New Utrecht, she being, like her husband, a descendant of early Kings county Dutch families. The children of this union are: Margaret, wife of Otto P. Hallock, of Mattituck; Sadie, wife of Harry S. Midgley, of Brooklyn; Abbie S., wife of Allen Taft, now of Quogue; Arabella Duryea, wife of Tyson L. Hamilton, now of Mattituck; Peter; Nellie T.; Montfort; and Annie C. After the death of Mr. Wyckoff his widow married George H. Jones of Mattituck.

SOLOMON KETCHAM.

Solomon Ketcham, of Amityville, county clerk of Suffolk county, was born at Amityville, being the son of Solomon and Esther (Wanser) Ketcham. The Ketcham family in America dates back to 1635, when the earliest known ancestor, Edward Ketcham, freeman, was located at Ipswich, Massachusetts. The circumstances of his emigration are not known. He died in Stratford, Connecticut, and his will was proved in 1655. The will mentions three daughters, Mary, Hannah and Esther, and one son, Lieutenant John Ketcham, the name be-

ing then spelled Kicham. Lieutenant John Ketcham was known in 1648 at Ipswich, Massachusetts, from which place he removed to Huntington, Long Island. He represented Huntington in the assembly in 1683. Removing to Newtown, he is much heard of in public life there, and bought the purchase right in the Newtown lands of Edward Jessup. He died in 1697, leaving several children. John, the eldest, who was named with others in the Nicolls patent of Huntington, dated November 30, 1666, was a resident of Huntington. This John Ketcham had several children, some of whom died in infancy, their names being given to other children born later to the same parents. So, in this family are found two Philips, one born in 1680, and the other in 1691. The later was the immediate ancestor of Solomon Ketcham. He owned extensive tracts of land, dying in 1770, in his seventy-ninth year, and was buried on Burial Hill, Huntington. He willed considerable of his land to his fourth son, Solomon, who was born in 1724. This Solomon Ketcham served as town clerk from 1751 to 1776, and as trustee from 1764 to 1776. He held the offices of treasurer and surveyor of highways and died in 1781 in his fifty-eighth year. Philip, his third son, was born at Huntington in 1752 and died in 1830; he married Susannah Brush and both were buried in Travis graveyard on the west side of Travis Brook. His seventh child was Platt, born in 1787 in what is now Amityville. Platt Ketcham married Deborah Burch, and died at Amityville in 1857. They had seven children, of whom the third was Solomon. Solomon Ketcham, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Amityville. He learned the fisherman's trade, which he followed, dividing his time between that and farming. He married Esther Wanser, a native of Amityville, and both are now deceased.

Solomon Ketcham, our subject, spent his boyhood on his father's farm. At the age of fourteen he went to New York City, and after attending school there for one year returned to Amityville and pursued his studies privately until sixteen years of age. He then began to learn the carriage maker's trade at Hunting-



Solomon Kitchner

ton, and four years later engaged in the manufacture of carriages at Amityville, which business he continued for fifteen years. Subsequently he established a lumber and coal business, in which he continued for only a few years, relinquishing it for his present insurance and real estate business. He is an ardent Republican and cast his first presidential vote in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Amityville by President Harrison. After he had held the office for a year it was changed from fourth to third class; and he was reappointed in December, 1891, for a term of four years. Mr. Ketcham has served on many committees and is a member of various organizations. He acted as overseer of the poor in the town of Huntington, and held the same position for several years at Babylon. He has served as delegate to various conventions. He helped to organize the water works and electric light companies of Amityville, and is secretary, treasurer and superintendent of both these companies. He is vice president of the bank at Amityville. For some time he has been trustee of the local building, loan and savings association. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Amityville, in which society he has filled all the chairs, and for many years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, where he is now a trustee and was formerly class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

He was elected county clerk of Suffolk county in the fall of 1900, and is still the incumbent of that office.

In June, 1863, Mr. Ketcham married Phoebe Pearsall, of Huntington. They had one child, who died in infancy.

HENRY ROSE HALSEY.

Few names have been longer familiar on Long Island than that of Halsey, which has been identified with this section of New York from the first settlement of Southampton town in 1640. Rogers Halsey was a well known figure during the early years of the nineteenth century and during his long life of seventy-eight years estab-

lished a reputation as a good farmer and a good citizen. He was born September 7, 1776, and made his first venture into the world of business as a member of the crew of a whaling vessel, with which he made several long voyages. Finally wearying of this occupation he purchased a tract of land in Bridgehampton in 1807 and occupied himself in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred October 16, 1854. He married Elizabeth, sister of Colonel Levi Howell, who was born in 1777 and survived her husband over six years, her death occurring May 29, 1861. Herman Rogers Halsey, son of the last mentioned couple, was born on his father's farm in Bridgehampton, September 21, 1815, and as he grew up assisted his father with the farm work. After the death of his father he retained possession of the old homestead and devoted all the active years of his life to its management and cultivation. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he officiated as elder for forty years and a large part of that time was clerk of the session. Originally what was called an "old time Whig" in politics, he drifted into the Republican party upon its organization in 1856 and was ever after an advocate of its principles.

He first married Hetty Rose, who was a daughter of Deacon Stephen Rose and born August 24, 1815. The three children by this union were: Henry Rose; Phoebe E., born September 11, 1844, now the wife of Edwin M. Rogers, of Bridgehampton; and Stephen, who was born April 9, 1849, and died October 14, 1850. The mother died March 24, 1851, and Mr. Halsey was married February 23, 1853, to Mary Mason Miller, daughter of Squire David Miller, of East Hampton, Long Island. David R., the only child by this union, was born July 21, 1858, and died November 3, 1880. Mr. Halsey himself passed away on the 16th of January, 1893, at the old homestead which had so long been the residence of his family.

Henry Rose Halsey, eldest child by his father's first marriage, was born in Bridgehampton, Long Island, June 22, 1841, and was reared upon the farm purchased by his ancestor, which he

now owns and occupies, calling his home "Bay View Cottage." After the usual attendance in the public schools of his native locality, Mr. Halsey engaged in farming and has ever since followed that occupation. In 1871 he was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide Augusta Cook, daughter of J. Lawrence Cook, and born July 5, 1844, by which union there were three children. Bertha Lewellen, the eldest, was born November 4, 1872, was formerly a teacher, and is now the wife of Frederick Ransom Jagger, a prominent business man of West Hampton; Harry, the second child, died in infancy; Lawrence Cook, the youngest, was born July 5, 1882, is a carpenter by trade and resides with his parents at Bridgehampton. Mr. Halsey and family are members of the Presbyterian church and his political belief finds expression in the platform of the Republican party.

GEORGE A. SAMMIS.

In no section of this country have families continued to reside for so long in one locality as on Long Island. What does this indicate? That the island offers superior advantages to her residents and therefore they have no desire to quit its hospitable shores, or that its people have a deeper attachment to ancestral homes hallowed by the presence of those who have lived and labored here and then passed on to the home beyond. Perhaps both elements enter into the secret of the long continuance of families here. At all events Long Island boasts some of the oldest established families in this country.

George Augustus Sammis is still living in the house in which he was born and Huntington was also the birthplace of his father, Frederick George Sammis, whose natal day was December 23, 1815, and who passed away February 13, 1892. His career was a long, useful and honorable one, largely devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married Maria Platt Conklin, the wedding being celebrated March 3, 1840. The lady was born August 14, 1817, and her death occurred on the 2d of December, 1891. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Sammis were born three

children: George Augustus, of this review; Anna Maria, who was born April 18, 1845, and died November 2, 1867; and Frederick Brewster, born December 16, 1852.

George A. Sammis, whose birth occurred in Huntington, January 6, 1842, obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and in his youth assisted in the development and cultivation of the home farm. With the early spring planting he took his place in the fields and aided in harvesting the crops in the autumn. Throughout his entire life he has followed the same vocation and upon the same farm.

As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Miss Juliet Sammis, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Eversley) Sammis, their marriage being celebrated January 20, 1869. Their union was blessed with two children, but Gertie E. is now deceased. Their surviving daughter is Anna M.

In public affairs promoting the general welfare Mr. Sammis has always maintained an active interest and has been very helpful in many respects. He has served as a member of the Huntington fire department since June, 1862, and his co-operation is given to all measures for the good of the town. He holds membership in the First Presbyterian church, of Huntington, and throughout his life has been an active worker in its Sunday-school. Since 1869 he has been its treasurer and for many years has also been its secretary. He votes with the Republican party and is a firm believer in its principles, but has never sought or desired political preferment. In whatever relation of life he has been found he is ever loyal to truth, justice and the right, to progress and improvement and to advancement along those lines which tend to make the world better and brighter.

HENRY LIVINGSTON.

Henry Livingston was born on his father's farm in Hyde Park township, New York, December 11, 1837, and experienced the ordinary lot of a farmer's son. His early education was obtained in the district school and Dutchess

County Academy. When fifteen years of age he entered the "Poughkeepsie Eagle" office under a two years' engagement to learn the printing business. At the end of this term he had mastered the "art preservative" sufficiently to engage in business for himself.

He purchased the *Amenia* (New York) "Times" when but eighteen years of age and achieved considerable success as a compiler of local news and as an "all-around" newspaper man. Other fields presenting better prospects, in 1857 this plant was disposed of, and he removed to New York, where his business opportunities were "worked for all they were worth." In 1859 he was called to Babylon, Long Island, to take charge of the "Suffolk Democrat," and printed the first paper ever issued in what is now the township of Babylon. In 1860 he removed to Indiana and became half owner and publisher of the "Richmond Broadaxe." This venture proving only moderately successful, he returned to New York in 1862 and established the "Business Mirror," a commercial paper that during the following seven years achieved a marked success. In 1869 he established the "South Side Signal" at Babylon, which at once took front rank as an independent local paper, a position which it has since maintained. The "Signal" plant embraced the first steam press ever run in Suffolk county.

In 1861 Mr. Livingston married Augusta Carli, daughter of Elbert Carli, of Babylon, and as a result of this union three children were born, two of whom survive—Elbert Carli and Julia Thompson.

Believing that "the post of honor is the private station," Mr. Livingston has never sought political preferment, nor any other distinction except to publish a clean and acceptable newspaper, and perform those high duties that belong to good citizenship and honest living. He has been identified with many local enterprises. He was the first to propose and organize the Babylon fire department, and served a term as its chief engineer; he is a charter member and past master of Babylon Lodge, F. & A. M.; past grand of Sampawams Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a char-

ter member of Anchor Lodge, K. of P.; and from early manhood has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He is a lineal descendant of Robert Livingston, first proprietor of the Manor of Livingston on the Hudson, who, together with many of his descendants, became distinguished in the early history of the colony and state of New York.

FREDERICK ALDRIDGE.

Frederick Aldridge, of Brooklyn and New Suffolk, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 24, 1847, his parents being Robert John and Mary (Ploughman) Aldridge, both of whom were natives of England, coming to the United States in early life. Mr. Aldridge's father was descended from an old and substantial Sheffield family. He was successfully engaged in the jewelry business in New York City and died in 1848, one year after the birth of Frederick, his youngest son.

Frederick Aldridge was reared and educated in New Jersey and in the city of Brooklyn, the family removing to the latter place when he was ten years old. In 1864 he enlisted as a drummer in the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and in this regiment he served for a period of four months, when he was honorably discharged.

Mr. Aldridge's career was for many years devoted to the service and promotion of theatrical interests in various responsible capacities. His name is indeed identified in a worthy manner with the progress of the American stage, and, by association, with the professional careers of many of the most notable actors and actresses of recent times. When the National Theater at Washington was permitted to be reopened after the period of excitement following the assassination of President Lincoln, Mr. Aldridge took charge of it and conducted it successfully for about a year. Subsequently he was in charge of Hooley's Opera House in Brooklyn, Mrs. Conway's Park Theater in Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn Academy of Music. His connection with the Academy of Music continued for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Aldridge was

also associated for some thirty years with nearly all the most famous theatrical artists—Jefferson Wallack, Booth, Barrett, Forrest, Frank Baugs, Boucicault, Clara Louise Kellogg, Parepa Rosa, and numerous others,—traveling with them throughout the country.

In 1871 he embarked in the decorating business in Brooklyn, having his business establishment at first in the Academy of Music. In this business he enjoyed success, and his house (now under the active direction of his son) still occupies a prominent position in its department of trade. Its present location is 117 Lawrence street, Brooklyn. Mr. Aldridge has long been a man of prominence and wide reputation as a decorator. At the time of the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison in 1889 he had charge of the decorating arrangements for that ceremonial.

Mr. Aldridge is a summer resident of New Suffolk, where he owns a fine country home with an extensive beach frontage.

He married Elizabeth Matsel Sweet, of Brooklyn, and two children have been born of this union, Florence Aldridge (deceased) and Frederick Aldridge, Jr.

ALBERTSON CASE.

Albertson Case, a prominent lawyer of Southold, was born in Greenport, Suffolk county; Long Island, July 9, 1843, son of Joseph Wickham and Sarah (Albertson) Case. The Case family have been prominent in the history of the town of Southold, and the name has been identified with its religious, moral and intellectual progress. The original ancestor in Southold was Henry Case, from whom the line proceeds as follows: Henry (1st); Henry (2d) born in 1660, died in 1720; Samuel (3d), born 1687, died 1755; Moses (4th), born 1723, died 1814; Moses Luther (5th), born 1763, died 1828; Joseph Wickham, born 1806, died 1886. Joseph Wickham Case was a prominent and influential citizen of the town. He was a life-long Democrat and a strong party man. He was a surveyor of large practice throughout the town; highway commissioner;

town clerk; justice of the peace; postmaster; member of assembly; county clerk and treasurer, and for a long time trustee of the first church of Southold. He married Sarah Albertson, the family name of Albertson being the given name of Albertson Case, of the seventh generation.

Albertson Case spent his early boyhood in the home of his grandfather, Joseph C. Albertson, of Hashamomack. As a boy he attended the district schools, and later was sent to St. Peter's Hall, at Cutchogue. From there he went to East Hampton, and thence to Phillips' Academy, Andover, to take a college preparatory course. Entering Yale College he remained there for three years and then completed his college career with a year at Harvard. In 1866 he was graduated from Harvard with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1869 received the degree of Master of Arts. In 1878 Columbia Law School conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Opening his legal practice at Southold he became a member of the law firm of Wickham & Case. The senior member of this firm was the late William Wickham, of Cutchogue, for two terms district attorney, and in 1867, member of the state constitutional convention. Mr. Case has also been a successful land surveyor. He is a strong and active Democrat, and loyal to his party principles. For several years he was treasurer of the county committee. He has also held the offices of town clerk and justice of the peace, and is usually counsel for the different town boards.

In June, 1874, Mr. Case was married at Riverdale, New York City, to Catherine A. Burling, who died in 1895. They had two children: Mary Burling, wife of Harold G. Berresford, of Brooklyn, and Sarah Albertson.

NATHAN T. WILCOX.

Nathan T. Wilcox, of Shelter Island Heights, a representative business man and prominent citizen, was born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, November 17, 1833. His parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Crumb) Wilcox. In his paternal line he is descended from original Scotch ancestors. He was reared and educated in his na-



Albion Case

tive state and at the age of eighteen went to sea on the "Island City," a vessel trading from New York to Mobile, Galveston and other southern ports. Returning to Rhode Island, he was for some time engaged in the fishing trade along the coast and about 1854 removed to Shelter Island, where he continued to follow the fishing business. In August, 1862, Mr. Wilcox enlisted in Company A, First Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry, with which he served in the army of the Potomac, and subsequently was in the recruiting service at New Haven. Receiving his honorable discharge from the army in June, 1865, he returned to Shelter Island, where he again embarked in the fishing industry, later becoming captain of various vessels. Since his retirement from maritime pursuits he has been successfully engaged in the coal, wood and feed business (firm of N. T. Wilcox & Son), at Dering's Harbor, Shelter Island.

Captain Wilcox has always taken an active interest, as a citizen, in the concerns of Shelter Island and since 1894 has served the public as assessor for the town. In politics he is a Republican. In 1856 he married Phoebe, daughter of Richard Payne, of Shelter Island, and the two children born of this union were: Clarence M., associated with his father in business, and Frank E., deceased.

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT RAYNOR.

George Cartwright Raynor, prominent citizen and lawyer of Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, March 20, 1861, son of George W., and Adelaide (Robinson) Raynor. His father, George W. Raynor, born at Southampton in 1823, was a citizen of Riverhead, Long Island, and a successful whaler. He began his sea-faring life before he was eighteen years of age, making several trips on a whaling vessel from Sag Harbor. He removed to New Bedford, Massachusetts, and before his thirtieth year was made master of the bark, "Jarva," with which vessel he made several successful trips. As master of the "Reindeer" he made the two most

profitable voyages, in the amount of oil taken, of his experience, netting a large fortune for the owners of the vessel. He left the sea in 1868, and resided at Riverhead until his death in 1877. His wife, Adelaide Robinson, was a native of Southampton and died in 1881. They had five children, of whom George C. was the eldest. The others living are: Grace A., who finished her education in Berlin and Paris and is now assistant principal of the Sag Harbor high school; Annie W., who also studied abroad, has been a teacher of German and French in Martin College, at Pulaski, Tennessee, and now occupies the same position at the Presbyterian College for ladies at Columbia, South Carolina; and Effie M., a graduate of the Oswego Normal school, formerly principal of the primary department of the Town Institute at Red Deposit, Maryland, and now the wife of George W. Anderson, an attorney at Bound Brook, New Jersey.

George C. Raynor received his early education in the common schools of Riverhead. He thereafter entered the Bridgehampton Literary and Commercial Institute, and there prepared for college under Professors Hallovk and Overton, and excelled particularly in the study of literature. He then entered Cornell University, and graduated in June, 1883, being one of the twelve in his class to receive honorable mention. Having previously filed articles of clerkship with Miller & Tuthill, he expected to commence his study of the law with them, but upon the election of Mr. Tuthill as surrogate the old firm was dissolved, and he entered, instead, the law office of Mr. Perry, then district attorney, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar, at the general term at Poughkeepsie. Two years later he opened an office at Sag Harbor, where he has since risen to a high position in the legal profession, and is a leading public spirited citizen. Mr. Raynor has been and is identified with many organizations of the community and has been instrumental in the formation of many important institutions. In 1893 he was elected president of the old Sag Harbor and Bulls Head turnpike company upon its reorganization, to succeed Judge H. P. Hedges who had resigned. During the first year of

its existence he was vice president, director and counsel of the Peconic Bank; he was the first president of the Eaton Dial Manufacturing Company; is the managing director, treasurer and counsel of the South Side Ice Company and of the Sag Harbor Tool Company. Mr. Raynor has held the local offices of police judge and member of the board of health. He is a member and has been a director of the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance Company, and is one of the residents of Sag Harbor who were active in the establishment of a sewerage system for the village and an electric road to East Hampton beach. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, but while in Riverhead was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school and has served as president of the Jamesport Camp Meeting Association. He has served as district deputy grand master of the Suffolk county district, I. O. O. F.; has been active in lodge work for many years, is a member of Suffolk Lodge, No. 90, is a prominent Mason, and member of Wampananom Lodge, No. 462, at Sag Harbor.

In October, 1885, Mr. Raynor was married to Adelaide S. Ketcham, who was a niece of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector P. J. Hawkins, of Islip. She was educated in the schools of Oswego, New York, and died October 15, 1893, leaving two children: Francis Ketcham and Bessie E. Mr. Raynor was married again August 9, 1900, to Miss Eleanor McCullin, of Sag Harbor. In politics prior to 1901 Mr. Raynor has been a Republican. Since that date he has given his allegiance to the Democratic party. He has taken a prominent position in the councils of that party and is a member of the Democratic county committee.

FRANK OVERTON, M. D.

For a century and a half one branch of the Overton family has been prominently identified with the affairs of Brookhaven town. The first of the name of whom we have authentic information was Isaac Overton, who was born in 1744. Family tradition states that he came from Southampton with his family and located in what is

now the town of Brookhaven. He died in 1799, leaving children among whom was one Stephen, who entered the ministry and was for many years located as pastor at Metuchen, New Jersey. Another son named Isaac, who became well known as Major Overton, located at East Patchogue in 1802, followed farming, married and reared a family. Among his children was William, grandfather of Dr. Frank Overton, who was born in 1801 and married Jerusha Post, a descendant from an old Long Island family well known in connection with the shipbuilding industry of Bellport. By this union were born two sons, Edward and William, both of whom were farmers on the old homestead. William had two sons, J. William and Charles E., both of whom are connected with the building industry.

William Overton, grandfather of Dr. Frank Overton, died in 1848 and his wife in 1872. They were worthy people and highly respected by all who knew them. Edward Overton was born at the old homestead in East Patchogue, in Brookhaven, in April, 1827, became a farmer and was married in 1867 to Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Susan (Petty) Glover, of which union was born one son Frank, the subject of this sketch.

Frank Overton was born on the old Overton homestead at East Patchogue, December 29, 1867. His early education was obtained in the district school at East Patchogue and the high school in Patchogue, and at the age of fifteen years he entered the academy at Southold. In 1886 he entered Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the medical department of Columbia University, and graduated in the class of 1893 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, also receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Lafayette. He served as house surgeon in the New York City Hospital on Blackwell's Island in 1893-4, and then located in Patchogue, when he has since practiced medicine. Dr. Overton is a close student of the natural sciences and a deep reader, and is well known

in educational circles. He is the author of the series of "Applied Physiologies," a most useful text-book now extensively used in the public schools throughout the United States. Dr. Overton is a member of the New York State Medical Association, of the Society of the Alumni of the city hospital, of the Associated Physicians of Long Island, and of the Suffolk County Medical Society. He is a member of Southside Lodge, No. 493, F. & A. M., and of Suwasset Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.

Dr. Overton was happily married in Patchogue November 2, 1896, to Miss Alena Conklin, daughter of David F. and Angeline (Rogers) Conklin, the former of East Hampton, and the latter of Speonk, Suffolk county. Of this union was born one daughter, Mary Cecelia. Dr. and Mrs. Overton are members of the Congregational church of Patchogue.

GILBERT H. KETCHAM.

Gilbert H. Ketcham, a prominent merchant and citizen of Riverhead, was born in that village on the 6th of November, 1834. His parents were Abel Ketcham and Sophia, daughter of Matthias Corwin of Aquebogue. Mr. Ketcham's father was born in Huntington, Long Island, December 12, 1806, and removed to Riverhead in 1830, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying on the 26th of May, 1887. He was a harness-maker by occupation and his family consisted of five children: Julia married Andrew Fishel, a merchant of Patchogue; Margaret married Oliver P. Smith, a shipbuilder of Patchogue; John died at the age of five; Sophia married Edward Edwards, a real estate dealer of Patchogue; and Gilbert H.

Gilbert H. Ketcham has always resided at Riverhead. At an early age he entered the business establishment of his father, with whom he learned the harness-making trade, and subsequently was employed in the office of the "Suffolk Gazette," in the store of Corwin, Davis & Company, (of which his uncle, Squire Nathan Corwin was the head), and in the store of Jonas

Fishel. With the latter he remained for a period of twenty-seven years.

In 1885, in connection with Mr. D. Henry Brown, he established the dry-goods firm of Brown & Ketcham, which has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, and is known as one of the representative establishments in its department of trade in eastern Long Island. Mr. Ketcham was formerly interested in the insurance business in association with Mr. A. T. Terrill.

He has at all times been a public spirited citizen of Riverhead, taking an active interest in matters tending to promote the welfare of the community. He was one of the original trustees of the Riverhead Savings Bank, in which he now holds the office of vice president; has been a member of the fire department for many years, and has served as foreman of Engine Company No. 1. A Democrat in his political relations, Mr. Ketcham was in former years actively identified with the public affairs of the county, and has a record of honorable official service. He was a member of the county board of supervisors in 1873, 1874 and 1875, being the first Democrat elected to the position of supervisor in Riverhead town during a period of twenty years. In 1876 he was nominated for county clerk but failed of election, although running ahead of his party ticket. On 1856 he married Jemima A. Terry, member of an old Suffolk county family, who is an active member of the Congregational church. One child was born to them, who died in infancy.

GEORGE T. BERGEN.

George T. Bergen, a leading farmer and prominent citizen of Mattituck, Long Island, is a representative of one of the oldest families in the community. The founder of the family in this country was Hans Bergen, who emigrated from Holland in 1633. He naturally directed his course to New York, which was then New Amsterdam, the capital of the Dutch colony of New Netherland, knowing that there he would find a home among his countrymen. How long

he remained in New Amsterdam we do not know, but it is possible that the reason of his departure was the seizure of the place by the English. The change of government, though hailed by some of the citizens, at least, as a release from the arbitrary sway of Governor Stuyvesant, was, nevertheless, for many reasons, antagonistic and repugnant to them. Whether or not it was the arrival of the English which caused Hans Bergen to leave the city, it is certain that he did leave it and settled on Long Island, where his descendants have lived for many generations.

Isaac E. Bergen, the father of George T. Bergen, was born in Kings county, and decided, early in life, to devote himself to the pursuit of agriculture. He became a most successful farmer and was much respected in the community. He married, first, Sarah, daughter of Theodore S. Bergen, by whom he had five children, all now deceased but one, Theodore Vanderbilt, who is a resident of Bay Ridge, Long Island. Isaac E. Bergen married, second, Ida, a sister of his first wife, Mr. George T. Bergen being their only child. The third marriage of Isaac E. Bergen was to Sarah Matilda Suydam, and a son was born of this union, Tunis S., now residing at Peconic. Isaac E. Bergen died September 5, 1898. A half brother of George T. Bergen was Jacob I. Bergen, now deceased, who was for many years prominent in Brooklyn as president of the board of aldermen and was also honored with the office of surrogate judge of Kings county.

George T. Bergen, son of Isaac E. and Ida Bergen, was born in Kings county, and received a good education. Choosing the career of a farmer, he made a study of agriculture in all its branches, and applies the thorough knowledge thus acquired to the scientific management of one of the finest farms in the town of Southold. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a representative and esteemed citizen.

Mr. Bergen married, October 4, 1876, Adriana Magaw, born in Bergen, New Jersey, daughter of Lawrence V. and Lemma (Wyck-off) Magaw, natives of Long Island, who are now deceased. The Magaws emigrated to this

country about the middle of the eighteenth century, the first of the name having come from Ireland. In addition to being a member of an old family, Mrs. Bergen enjoys the distinction of tracing her descent from the highly distinguished Colonel Robert Magaw, of the Revolution, who is especially remembered for his heroic defense of Fort Washington. Mrs. Bergen is the owner of a valuable heirloom, a Dutch Bible, printed in Holland in 1718. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution. She belongs to the Presbyterian church of Mattituck, and is actively engaged in all its benevolent enterprises. Mr. and Mrs. Bergen have two children: George I. and Ida M.

GILBERT P. WILLIAMS.

The Williams family is an old and representative one on Long Island, the town of Huntington having been settled by their ancestor, Richard Williams, who came from Scotland about 1650. In line of descent from this ancestor Gilbert Williams, the grandfather of Gilbert P. had three sons, all of whom grew to manhood and married, two of whom had sons born to them. Nathaniel, father of Mr. Williams, was born in Huntington, Suffolk county, early apprenticed to the weaving and cloth-dyeing business at Cold Spring, Long Island, and for many years afterward was foreman and manager of the same concern. He subsequently purchased property at Amityville and for a number of years was engaged there in mercantile pursuits. He retired from active business life in 1856 and died in 1872.

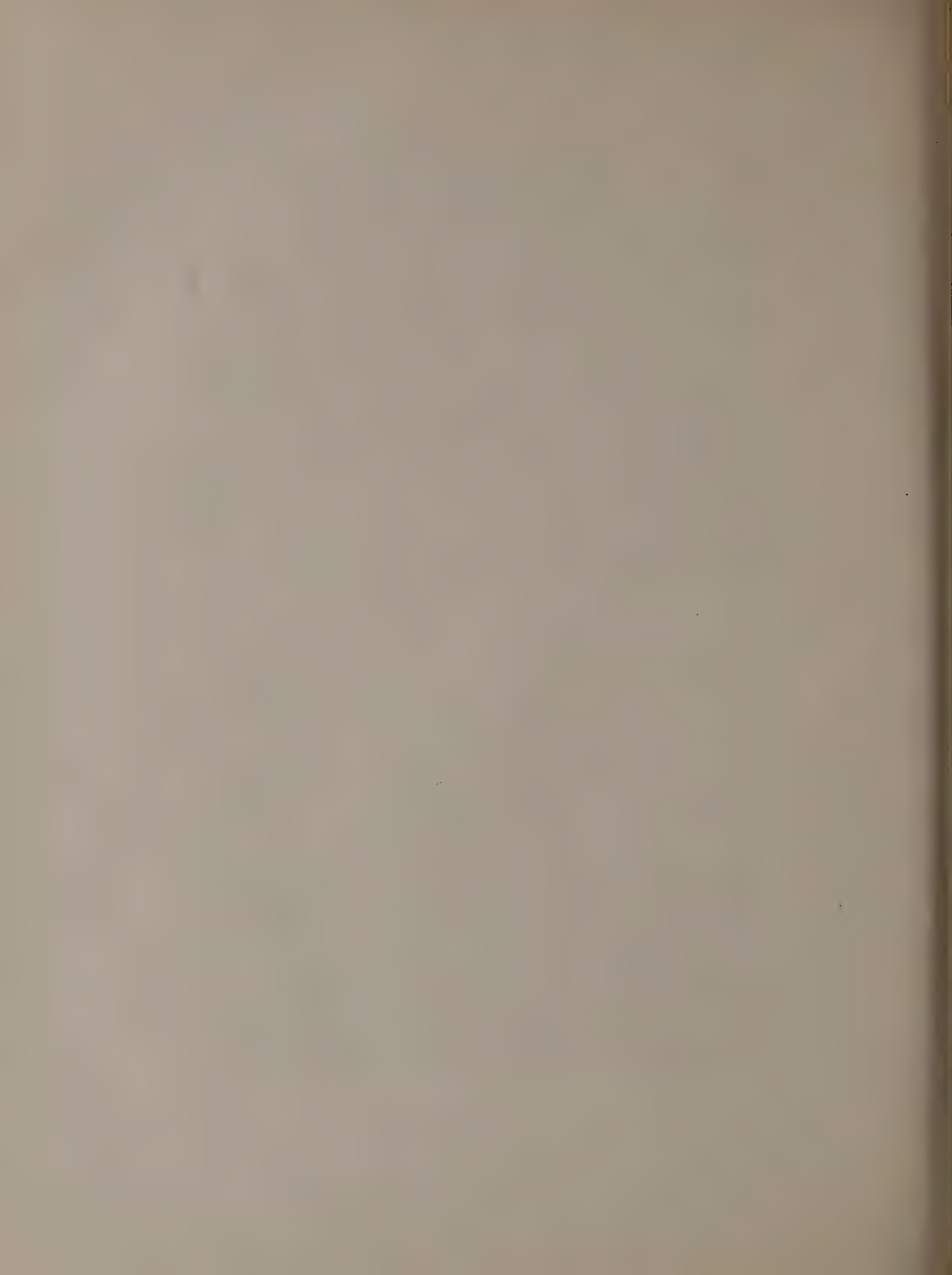
Stephen R. Williams (deceased), late superintendent and founder of the Brunswick Home, was born in Amityville, Long Island, September 25, 1832, and at an early age entered his father's business, remaining there until the business was closed out. For a few years thereafter he followed farming and subsequently made a specialty of the cultivation of strawberries, a venture attended with large success. He was also engaged in poultry raising. Receiving the nomination of superintendent of the poor of Suffolk county, he



THE BRUNSWICK HOME, AMITYVILLE



THE BRUNSWICK HOME, AMITYVILLE



filled the position for two years. While acting in this capacity he saw the need of a home for the feeble minded and in the absence of any such provision in the state he was induced to start such a home. He commenced on a small scale, beginning with two patients. At the end of two years he had nine patients and at the end of four years, forty-seven patients. The increase of patronage then became so rapid that his accommodations became hopelessly inadequate. Thereupon, interesting a few leading men, he organized a stock company with seven directors and a capital of \$50,000.

In 1858 he was married to Sarah E., daughter of Prior and Rebecca (Young) Wicks, of Islip. Two children were born to them: Sarah E., wife of Royal Seaman and Rodger S.

Mr. Williams was a staunch Republican, cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, at one time filled the office of street commissioner and frequently served as a delegate to various conventions.

The institution is situated in the center of spacious grounds, and consists of eight separate buildings, supplied with modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, sanitary plumbing, good water and all necessary appliances for the scientific treatment of patients. The village of Amityville is on the far-famed South Side of Long Island, on Great South Bay and is thirty-two miles distant from the cities of New York and Brooklyn, with which twenty trains a day afford frequent and rapid communication. The main building is a large, modern, three-story structure with high ceilings and good ventilation. Each patient has a separate, neatly furnished room, with freedom of large halls and sitting rooms. The girls' pavilion is a large, three-story building of modern architecture, designed with special reference to its occupancy by this class of patients. It contains in addition to sleeping apartments, sitting and dining rooms, a large airy school room, furnished with modern furniture and every accessory of a private school. The boys' pavilion is occupied by boys who are capable of receiving instruction, and who are isolated from the older patients, thus preventing

any possible unwholesome influence. The rooms, as in the girls' pavilion, are large, well ventilated and maintained in a thoroughly sanitary condition. Special care is exercised to prevent any contamination of either mind or body, while giving the patients the greatest possible freedom. A billiard and pool table for the use of adult patients is provided. The grounds are thoroughly shaded with beautiful evergreen and maples, and supplied with every facility for recreation and rest. Patients enjoy the fullest degree of freedom at all times, and in pleasant weather are given free rides to the shore, and about the village. A day school, in charge of a proficient teacher, is maintained throughout the year, for the benefit of the younger patients and Sabbath-school on Sundays (non-sectarian in character). Rates exceedingly moderate. The institution affords a private retreat, with pleasant hygienic surroundings, where patients of this class may receive for a moderate compensation the careful attention of experienced physicians and derive the benefits of the most approved methods of scientific treatment. Kind and reliable attendants are on duty day and night and special nurses are furnished when desired. The Home is reached from the foot of Thirty-fourth street, New York, via ferry to Long Island City, and thence by Montauk division of the Long Island railroad to Amityville. Conveyances meet all trains.

GEORGE W. COURT, JR.

George W. Court, Jr., a prominent and progressive business man of Amityville, Long Island, was born in Brooklyn, January 19, 1867, the son of George W. and Emma (Hulf) Court, and has worthily succeeded his father in the prosecution of a successful business life. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and Amityville, and leaving school, entered the shop of his father to serve an apprenticeship in the trade of tinning and plumbing. Learning every detail of the work, he became foreman in his father's business and in 1894 succeeded to its entire control, his father retiring to private life. His father, pre-

vious to his coming to Amityville had carried on the plumbing business for many years in Brooklyn and for a short period at Farmingdale. Since 1894 he has lived retired on an ample competence.

George W. Court, Jr., was married in early life in Brooklyn to Ida J., daughter of John and Mary Baxter. They have had three children, Kenneth R., Gladys Earle, who died in childhood, and Evilyn. Mr. Court is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Order of American Woodmen, is a member of Junior Order United American Mechanics and of the Amityville Social Club.

JOHN M. PRICE.

Prominent among the residents of the village of Patchogue, Long Island, is John M. Price, who during many years has occupied a position of influence in the community, and whose efforts in educational, religious and public and financial affairs have been peculiarly useful.

He was born September 8, 1841, at Patchogue, son of Charles and Rebecca (Woodhull) Price, the latter descended from an old Long Island family. His father was, in turn, a carpenter and undertaker. He was highly regarded in the community, and for many years occupied the position of justice of the peace. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five years. He was of Welsh descent, his ancestors emigrating to America and settling in New Jersey in colonial times. Of this family was Elijah Price, who served during the Revolutionary war, and was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, and the sergeant's warrant of this patriot soldier is now in the possession of his great-grandson, John M. Price.

John M. Price obtained an excellent education in the common schools of Patchogue and in the Bellport Academy. When fourteen years of age he began to earn his own livelihood as a clerk in the store of John S. Havens. At a later day he became a partner in the business, and subsequently succeeded by purchase to the sole ownership and management. In 1884 he sold the establishment to Havens & Company, and with John A. Potter, as partner, embarked in the real

estate and insurance business under the firm name of Potter & Price. This house has been successful from the outset and while profitable to its members has also been an invaluable adjunct to the business of the village. Mr. Price also represents four of the leading insurance companies, in the capacity of special agent, his duties including the adjustment of losses and the settlement of indemnities.

Mr. Price, aside from his diversified business interests, has always been industrious in public and semi-public affairs. At the incorporation of the village of Patchogue, he was elected president of the village board, without opposition, and has been annually re-elected for five years. He has ever been deeply interested in promoting the efficiency of the public schools, and was called to serve for twelve successive years as a member of the board of education. He ended his connection with that body by resignation, when he was elected to the board of supervisors, in which he served for five consecutive years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served that body most usefully as a member of its finance and building committees. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, to which he affords intelligent aid. He is an influential member of the Masonic order, of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Royal Arcanum. In all the many relations which he sustains to the community, he is public spirited and liberal, and his effort is withheld from no movement of public importance.

WILBUR COE ABBOTT.

Of the large and successfully managed manufacturing establishments of Suffolk county none stands out more prominently than the Vulcanite Manufacturing Company of Lindenhurst, of which Mr. Wilbur Coe Abbott is the secretary and superintendent. The company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, and for some time did business in that state. In 1880 the plant was removed to Lindenhurst, then called Breslau, where a site was purchased and on it a large factory erected. At

that time the company manufactured only buttons, but as time progressed other articles were added to the list of manufactures, and to-day several tons of brass are worked up each week into safety-pins, buckles and novelties of various kinds. In 1887 the company was reorganized with a capital of \$25,000. Eight years later, on June 2, 1895, heavy reverses overtook the company in the loss of its factory by fire. At the time of the fire citizens were celebrating a German festival, and their enjoyment turned to sorrow as they realized that in the destruction of the factory the source of chief income of the village had been temporarily if not permanently taken away. Such proved to be not the case, however, for in the next year a handsome new brick building 155x40 feet, with two extensions 40x32 feet was erected. The building is two stories high, is well ventilated and has plenty of room, and there is every facility for turning out an immense amount of work daily. The factory is lighted by electricity, which also supplies its motor power. During the greater part of the year one hundred and twenty-five hands are employed.

Wilbur Coe Abbott, who for twenty years has held his present position, was born at Middlebury, Connecticut, on July 6, 1858. He is the son of Levings and Grace (Coe) Abbott. His education was acquired in the public schools of Middlebury and Woodbury, Connecticut, supplemented by a thorough course in a business institute. After completing his education he taught school for two years in Woodbury, Connecticut, and in 1879 became connected with the Vulcanite Company. In 1880 Mr. Abbott went to Lindenhurst and took charge of the company's interests there. He resides at Babylon, in a handsome villa on the Crescent.

In addition to his duties as superintendent of the works Mr. Abbott is identified in no small way with the business interests of Babylon, being associated with Oscar S. Davis in the gentlemen's furnishing and shoe business. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Babylon National Bank, Babylon Electric Light Company, Vulcanite Manufacturing Company, Queens

and Suffolk Mutual Insurance Company, and is identified with other local interests.

Mr. Abbott is a staunch Republican, but has always declined political honors. For a number of years he served on the board of education, and was a member of the first board of trustees when Babylon became an incorporated village. He is a member of Babylon Lodge, No. 793, F. & A. M., and of the Methodist church, of which he now serves as trustee, steward and treasurer. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school and is prominent in the district and county Fpworth League.

Mr. Abbott was married in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 3, 1880, to Emma G. Marshall, daughter of Alvin and Mary (Morse) Marshall, their union being blessed with six children: Grace Marshall, Harold Levings, Paul Alvin, Ralph Wilbur, Guilford Coe, and Frederick Bennett.

ELIAS P. AND LEWIS TUTTLE.

Elias P. and Lewis Tuttle, of Speonk, are among the most prominent and representative citizens of that village. Their parents were Daniel W. and Deborah A. (Purdy) Tuttle, and their family consisted of eight children, of whom four are now living, as follows: Elias P.; Priscilla, the widow of Sergeant John G. Robinson and a resident of Westchester county, New York; Lewis; and Henry, who is engaged in the manufacturing business in Merrimac, Massachusetts. The father of this family, Daniel W. Tuttle, was born in Cutchogue, Suffolk county, New York, in 1796, and learning the carpenter's trade, he was in early life engaged in the manufacture of umbrella and parasol handles. In 1837 he removed to Westchester county, New York, there remaining for three years, and subsequently he lived for two years in Fairfax county, Virginia. He then, in November, 1842, returned to Long Island, making his home at Speonk. Here he was for many years engaged in the wagon-making business, but sold his establishment to his sons, Elias P. and Lewis, in 1871, and removed

to Islip, Long Island, where his death occurred in 1878.

Elias P. Tuttle, the eldest child by the second marriage was born in New York City on the 14th of February, 1836, and received a common school education, after which he learned the wagon-making trade in his father's shop at Speonk. In 1871, in company with his brother Lewis, he bought his father's interest, and the brothers continued in this industry until 1888. Since that time Elias P. Tuttle has been engaged in the job printing business at Speonk. He is an active worker in Republican ranks, and has long taken a leading part in the public affairs of this portion of Long Island. He has for about ten years served as trustee of the town of Southampton and is now president of the board of trustees. In 1870-71 he held the office of town collector, and since 1880 has been a notary public. On the 20th of November, 1864, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Mary H., a daughter of Josiah Howell, of Riverhead. Four children have been born of this union, but only two now survive,—Daniel W. and Amy Howell.

Lewis Tuttle was born at Speonk on the 19th of April, 1845, and was reared, educated and has always resided in this place. Like his eldest brother he learned the wagon-making business under his father's direction, and, as already related, was associated in that occupation with his brother until 1888. For some years previous to that date he had also conducted an undertaking establishment at Speonk, and he has since devoted his attention mainly to that line of business. He is an earnest and influential Republican, having served for eight years as a member of the Republican county committee. In 1875 he was elected overseer of the poor of Southampton town, and with the exception of one year has been continued in that office to the present time. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order, being connected with Lodge No. 645, of Riverhead. On the 28th of September, 1869, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Emma J., a daughter of William H. and Hetty (Ward) Gildersleeve, of East Moriches, Long Island. Their children are: Julia W., wife of Arthur J. Hal-

lock, of Speonk; Katherine P., a teacher; Lewis S., connected with the National Lead Company of Brooklyn; and Fannie G., wife of William D. Outerbridge, of Bermuda, now of Speonk, who is associated with his father-in-law in the undertaking business.

Both Elias P. and Lewis Tuttle took a conspicuous part in opposing the efforts to change the name of the village of Speonk, which attracted so much attention several years ago. The proposed change was regarded by the majority of the people of the village as uncalled for and undesirable. With Captain Ernest A. Des Marets the Tuttle brothers became eventually the leaders of the opposition party, taking charge of the work of circulating petitions and otherwise organizing and directing public sentiment. In this connection Lewis Tuttle, in company with Captain Des Marets, made two visits to Washington, at first in 1895, to oppose any change in the name of the local postoffice, and on the second occasion, in 1897, to procure the restoration of the old name in the place of the new one that had been substituted. It was in a great measure owing to the influence, perseverance and intelligent work of the brothers that the new Speonk postoffice was erected in 1897, carrying with it the permanent retention of the name of Speonk for the railway station, and the local controversy was thus decided in the interest of the majority of the villagers.

CHATFIELD FAMILY.

This family, one of the most ancient and honored in Suffolk county, is descended from Henry Chatfield, who came to America from Sussex, England. They were a family who used a coat of arms, and a sketch and description of their heraldic device as brought to this country may be found in Howell's history of Southampton. Henry Chatfield had three sons, Thomas, George and Francis.

Thomas Chatfield was one of the early settlers in East Hampton and died there before 1687. He left children: Anna, Captain Thomas and John.

Captain Thomas Chatfield was born in 1652



Henry H. Chatfield

and died March 20, 1712. He was the father of Judge Thomas Chatfield, who was born August 25, 1680, and died January 13, 1754. He was justice of the peace, and judge of the court of common pleas, and during his long life was one of the most distinguished men of the town of East Hampton. He married Hannah Stratton, who was born in June, 1687. Their children were: (1) Mary, born September 12, 1707. She married, September 9, 1731, Joseph King, of Southold. He died in East Hampton while on a visit to his father-in-law, November 6, 1752. She was married to Francis Pelletreau, of Southampton, September 4, 1734. They had one child, Hannah, who married the Rev. Edward White. Francis Pelletreau died in London September 14, 1737. His widow married Judge Hugh Gelston, of Southampton, February 23, 1738. They had a large family of children. She died October 9, 1740. (2) Anna, born October 8, 1709; (3) Thomas, born September 12, 1712; (4) John, born March 8, 1716; (5) Esther, baptized in 1720. Of these children, John Chatfield married December 18, 1739, Jane, daughter of Lewis Mulford, born 1716, died 1753. Their children were Mary, John, Thomas, Hannah, Lewis, Jane, Henry and Elizabeth.

Of the above mentioned, Henry Chatfield, born January 17, 1750, had children, Henry and Phoebe. Henry Chatfield, who died in 1804, married Rebecca Mulford, by whom he had two children, Henry M. and Phoebe. Henry M. Chatfield, who was born in 1801 and died March 26, 1867, married Nancy Havens, and their children were: Julia A. and John Chatfield.

John Chatfield was born January 20, 1826, died December 26, 1865, married Esther G., daughter of Henry Edwards, in October, 1857. Their children were: Anna, wife of Stephen E. Rose; John; Lydia H., wife of J. Everitt Hand; and Henry Havens.

Henry Havens Chatfield was born March 17, 1866, and obtained his early education at Bridgehampton Academy, and entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was of the class of 1889. After graduation he

taught mathematics in the Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1890 he entered the law office of Judge T. M. Griffing, was admitted to the bar in 1892, and at present has law offices in Bridgehampton and Southampton. He is one of the trustees of Sag Harbor Savings Bank, and is active in politics, having served as delegate to the Republican conventions, in which he has always taken a prominent position. Mr. Chatfield married Charlotte M., daughter of Royal Peterson, of Bridgehampton, and has one child. Mr. Chatfield is justly considered one of the most prominent of the junior members of the Suffolk county bar, and is one of the trusted leaders of his political party.

L. EMORY TERRY.

L. Emory Terry, cashier of the Southampton Bank and prominent citizen of Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born on Great Peconic Bay, February 17, 1860, son of Captain Hampton and Hannah (Haines) Terry. Mr. Terry belongs to an old Long Island family. His grandfather, Jesse Terry, owned extensive property bordering on Great Peconic Bay, where he was a prominent resident. His father, Captain Hampton Terry, on leaving school, decided to adopt the sea, and passing through various promotions, became, at an early age, captain of a vessel. When on land, he devoted himself to photography, making a specialty of daguerreotype work. He married Hannah Haines, of New Jersey, who is now living near Greenport and died at Sag Harbor, in 1864, at the age of thirty-seven years. He had five children: Gula, now Mrs. Alfred Woodward, residing in Danbury, Connecticut; Ann, deceased; Chalkley J. H., an expert builder, living at Greenport; Ellsworth, a druggist of Brooklyn; and L. Emory.

L. Emory Terry spent his boyhood in Greenport, the home of his mother, and learned telegraphy in Southampton. At the age of twenty he left his home, came to Southampton, and obtained a position as clerk in the store of H. F. Herrick. After being with Mr. Herrick for two

years, he was invited to become a member of the firm, which he did, adding his interest and business ability to that of the company. In 1881 he was instrumental in securing a telegraph office at Southampton and since then has been manager of the business. He was the prime mover in the formation of the Southampton Bank, took an active part in its organization, and at its incorporation in 1888 was made cashier. This bank was organized with a capital stock of \$25,000. Of the ten directors having stock in the bank, two are business men of New York City, six are local business men and the other two are residents of Bridgehampton and Quogue. Mr. Terry is a staunch Republican. He has been a member and for years was president of the board of education. He is a director of the Roger's Memorial Library, and is interested in the social, commercial and political life of the community. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was for twenty-one years superintendent of its Sunday-school.

In March, 1884, he was married to Helen H. Halsey, of West Hampton. They have two sons, J. Foster and Hampton.

EDWIN A. HOWELL.

The Howell family have for many years been identified with the affairs of Long Island. The first ancestor of whom we have any authentic information was Edward Howell, who was among the early colonial settlers of New England. He was a native of England, where he was the owner and possessor of the manor of Westbury, at Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire. Having sold the estate in 1639, Mr. Howell emigrated with others to America the same year, and first settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. Mr. Howell had a prefix to his name which appears in one of the mainland grants of 1640. He was a man of considerable executive ability and held commissions from the Crown, and in 1647 served as magistrate. His birth occurred in 1600, and his death in 1655. By his wife Eleanor he had born to him a son in 1625, at Southampton,

Long Island; this son upon attaining to man's estate became known as Major John Howell, and died November 3, 1696. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Southampton, and his tombstone bearing the family coat-of-arms may still be seen there.

Isaac Howell, a direct descendant of Edward Howell, was born about the year 1709. He served in the colonial army and was a member of Southold Company, No. 2, under command of Captain James Reeves. Among the children of Isaac and Phoebe Howell, was a son, Micah. Isaac Howell died in 1757, his widow surviving him until February 29, 1772. Micah Howell, son of Isaac and Phoebe Howell, married Bethia Reeve, who was born September 21, 1724, a daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Reeve, who served with distinction in the colonial army. Among the children born to Micah and Bethia (Reeve) Howell, was Daniel, who was the grandfather of Edwin A. Howell.

Daniel Howell was born in 1783. He was for many years a resident of Mattituck, Suffolk county, and was a man of considerable prominence among the people of his day. He married, July 20, 1802, Esther Reeve, and among their children was Albro Howell, born December 10, 1809, and who died September 20, 1894. He married, April 22, 1835, Achsah Smith, who was a daughter of Matthew and Hannah Smith. The only son of this marriage to attain to years of maturity was Edwin Albro. The mother died March 5, 1882.

THOMAS POWELL.

The family name of Powell has been intimately associated with the history of Long Island from an early date, ancestors of the family having served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Ancestor Thomas Powell, born September 2, 1762, resided for a long period at Centrarl Park, Queens county, where he was a prosperous farmer but spent the autumn of his life at South Oyster Bay, where he died. He had eleven children: Thomas (2nd), born April 16th, 1782,

died April 14, 1835; Sarah, born October 18, 1784, died October 14, 1839; Nancy, born January 14, 1787; Joshua, born March 13, 1788; James and Ruth, twins, born October 31, 1789; Jarvis, born April 8, 1791; John, born December 12, 1792, died April 15, 1840; Samuel, born June 21, 1795; George born May 2, 1799, died November 17, 1858; Epenetus, born January 23, 1801, died October 5, 1829; Charles, born February 22, 1805.

George Powell, son of Thomas (1) and father of Thomas Powell (3) was born near Central Park, Queens county, Long Island, but came to Suffolk county early in life and there spent the remainder of his days, engaged in agriculture. He married Maria Mitchell, born September 9, 1803, their marriage taking place April 29, 1823. They had children: Sarah E., born December 3, 1825; Martha B., born August 16, 1827; John, born May 25, 1836; Thomas (3), April 3, 1838; Ann Maria, now Mrs. Boughton, born March 29, 1841, and George Washington, born August 17, 1844, died October 11, 1895.

Thomas Powell (3), born April 3, 1838, was reared upon a farm and obtained only such limited education during the winter months as the country schools of his day afforded. Early inured to and thoroughly grounded in agricultural details, he has since given to this calling his entire attention. He has served nine years as assessor of the town, three years as supervisor and is now a school trustee and has filled offices of the Amityville M. E. church of which he is a member. His sturdy character and sterling qualities have given him a prominent standing among and insured to him the entire confidence of the residents of the town.

He was married at Jerusalem, Long Island, December 18, 1860, to Martha A., daughter of John B. and Ann B. (Seaman) Post. They have had three children: Irving N., born April 30, 1862, married Louisa Purdy and has two children, Ella and Ann; Frederick B., postmaster of Amityville, married Delia Chrisam and has two children, Benjamin and Ida; and Thomas A., residing at home.

George Washington Powell, brother of the preceding, was born August 17, 1844, spent his entire life upon the homestead farm, where he became a successful practical farmer, and died August 11, 1895. While he had only meager educational advantages he made good use of his opportunities, kept in touch with the events of the day and led the life of an upright and honorable citizen. He was a school trustee and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Amityville. He was married at Northport, Long Island, March 30, 1867, to Phoebe A. Whitman, of Smithtown, Suffolk county, Long Island, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Vail) Whitman, born there November 12, 1843. They have had children: Minnie L., born February 21, 1868, became Mrs. Warren Purdy and died September 6, 1890, leaving a daughter Lois Marie, born September 12, 1889; George R., born December 9, 1871, died April 29, 1893; John V., born April 16, 1875; and Mamie R., born March 28, 1883. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Amityville.

HILDRETH FAMILY.

The first mention of this family in Southampton is on October 26, 1643, when Thomas Hildreth appears as having a "controversy" with Richard Smith, who was afterward the famous patentee of Smithtown. He died shortly before October 6, 1657, leaving a widow, Hannah, and four children, Joseph, Hannah, James and Peter. The James and Peter Hildreth last mentioned were the ancestors of the families of that name in Bridgehampton, while Joseph, the eldest son, was the ancestor of the families in Southampton. He was married September 11, 1678, to Hannah, daughter of Thomas Jessop, and they had eight children: Joseph, born July 27, 1679; Nathan, born March 17, 1685; Benjamin, born September 22, 1681; Ephraim, born in 1689; Daniel; Jonathan; John; and Isaac Hildreth.

Nathan Hildreth lived at Seven Ponds, and died there June 15, 1746. He left a wife, Sarah,

and children, John, Daniel, Sarah, Abigail, Hannah, Manassah, Joseph (2) and Benjamin. The house of Nathan Hildreth was at Seven Ponds, next west of the homestead of the late Daniel Hildreth (afterwards of William D. Halsey).

Joseph Hildreth (2) son of Nathan Hildreth died in June, 1788, leaving a wife, Sarah and seven children: John, Daniel, Shadrack, Joseph (3), Samuel, Nathan and Philip. Of these Daniel was the ancestor of the families at Seven Ponds.

Joseph Hildreth (3), son of Joseph Hildreth (2), died in 1789. He had three children, Joseph (4), born in 1776; John and Daniel.

Joseph Hildreth (4) married Beulah, daughter of Abraham Sayre. Their children were: Albert, born in 1812; Lewis, born October 13, 1813; and Elmira, wife of Thomas Warren. Mr. Lewis Hildreth, like most of the young men of his day went to sea on a whaling vessel in early life, followed that business for twelve years, and rose to the rank of second mate. Upon the decline of the whale fishing, he left off "following the sea," became a merchant in his native village, and continued this business during the remainder of his life. In this he attained well merited success, was especially successful in establishing a reputation for strict business integrity, was noted for amiability of character and manners, and was for many years a useful and respected member of the Presbyterian church. There was probably no person in the village to whom more people went for counsel and advice than himself, and their confidence was never misplaced. After a useful and blameless life Mr. Hildreth died lamented by all who knew him. Mr. Hildreth married Amanda, daughter of Andrew Halsey, a prominent citizen of Southampton, who was born in 1825, survived her husband and died in 1894. The children of this marriage were: Edgar A., born May 31, 1852; Henry H., born September 19, 1855; Harriet, wife of Jeremiah Tuthill; and Dr. Charles L. born April 6, 1864. The two older sons succeeded to the business established by their fa-

ther in 1842, and the rapid growth of Southampton has increased it to an extent which would a few years since have been deemed incredible. Edgar A. Hildreth, the oldest son, married Clara, daughter of Albert Jagger, and they have one child.

Henry H. Hildreth married Mary, another daughter of Albert and Maria (Pelletreau) Jagger, and they have children. Dr. Charles L. Hildreth married Susan, daughter of Eli P. Fordham, and they have four children: Helen, Charles, Allen and Constance. Dr. Hildreth was a graduate of Columbia College, and studied medicine, but he is now associated with his brothers in business.

GEORGE F. CARMAN.

No history of Patchogue or of Long Island would be complete without mention of George F. Carman, who became one of the most prominent, influential and esteemed citizens of this part of the state. He was born in Patchogue April 18, 1827. His father, Gilbert Carman, came to this place from Hempstead, in which town the family had long been established, their residence there dating back to pioneer times. Representatives of the name were prominent in public affairs and in private enterprises, being well known in both civil and political life. Stephen Carman, the great-grandfather of our subject, was elected to represent Queens county in the state legislature in 1788 and there he continued by re-election until 1819, covering a period of thirty-one consecutive years—a case which has no parallel in the history of political service in the Empire state. He left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that long period. He was a man of marked influence, of unquestioned loyalty in citizenship, and his efforts in behalf of the state were of great public benefit.

During his early boyhood Mr. Carman did not have the advantages of wealth to assist him. He realized fully that there is no excellence without labor and resolved through life to make the most of his opportunities. His early youth was spent



Geo. F. Carmon

upon the home farm and the plowing, planting and harvesting occupied his attention during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools. Much of the time he spent away from home assisting in the improvement of other farms in the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen he began learning the carpenter's trade. Four years later he became imbued with the desire to go upon a whaling voyage, as have so many of Long Island's sons, living thus near the sea. With the decision and promptness so characteristic of his nature he carried out his plan and in company with other acquaintances went to Greenport, whence he sailed on the ship "Nile," commanded by Captain Isaac Case. They went to the whaling waters, and thirty-seven months had elapsed before Mr. Carman again looked upon the scenes and faces familiar to him in Suffolk county. Upon the completion of the trip, his employers offered him rapid promotion if he would continue in their service, but he had had enough of seafaring life and returned to his former pursuit, becoming a well known contractor and builder, actively and extensively identified with building interests in this portion of the island.

Well fitted for leadership and devoted to the general good, Mr. Carman was often called to serve his fellow townsmen in public office. In 1855 he was elected one of the seven town trustees and one of the two overseers of the poor. In the fall of the same year he was elected sheriff of Suffolk county and this necessitated his removal to Riverhead, where he resided for the next three years in the apartments of the county building, provided for that functionary. His administration of the affairs of the office was entirely satisfactory to his constituents and his successor, Stephen J. Wilson, appointed him deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served until the 1st of July following, when he resigned and returned to his home in Patchogue. Here he took charge as editor and proprietor of the Suffolk "Herald," a paper which he had established two years previously, and to the interests of which he devoted his time until the summer of 1862.

It was in that year that the internal revenue

laws, passed to provide funds to meet the heavy expense caused by the Civil war, went into operation, and Mr. Carman was designated by President Lincoln as collector for the first district of the state of New York to serve during the pleasure of the President, or until the next session of the Senate of the United States. His commission was dated August 22, 1862, signed by Abraham Lincoln and S. P. Chase, then secretary of the treasury. This document, as may be imagined, has been carefully preserved, for Mr. Chase assured Mr. Carman that it was the first of the kind issued by the department and was the first one signed by President Lincoln, for the great state of New York was selected as the starting point on account of its chief city being the money center of the nation, while the three counties of Richmond, Queens and Suffolk had large and complicated manufacturing interests and a more extended water front than any other district in the nation. They, therefore, constituted the first collection district. Mr. Carman's appointment came to him unsolicited, President Lincoln asking him in person if he would accept it. When the Senate met again his name was sent in by the President, the nomination was confirmed and his second commission was dated March 6, 1863, and signed as before. Mr. Carman discharged the duties of the office through the administration of Presidents Lincoln and Johnson and from March until June 23, 1869, under President Grant, when he resigned. The following brief paper indicated more clearly than pages of praise how capably he performed his duties: "Treasury Department, Comptroller's Office, March 8, 1870. George F. Carman, Esq., late United States Internal Revenue Collector, First district of state of New York, Long Island, city New York, Sir: Your accounts as collector of internal revenue and disbursing agent to June 23, 1869, having been adjusted, balanced and closed on the books of this department. Very respectfully yours, R. W. Taylor, Comptroller." Such a paper has never been issued to an internal revenue collector in the state from that time to the present, and it is but just to say that Mr. Carman's methods of keeping his books and con-

ducting his business were regarded as models in their line and were largely recommended as examples for other collectors. The business of the office was one of great magnitude, importance, complexity and responsibility, and the skill and fidelity which he displayed were worthy of the highest commendation.

Upon rethring from the service of the federal government, Mr. Carman entered the employ of the South Side Railroad Company as general manager, in which capacity he served for two years under the presidency of Charles Fox. The road was then sold to Jacob R. Shepard & Company, who assumed control, but after a year, when the new company failed to meet their obligations for the balance of the purchase money, the property reverted to the original stockholders. The old board of managers was re-elected and reorganized as before with the exception of the presidency, to which office George F. Carman was elected, with Charles Fox as vice president. When the road was sold to Shepard & Company it was in good financial condition, with provision for completing and paying for an extension of fifteen miles to Patchogue that was under contract and in process of construction. The "wildcat" purchasers, for considerations never made public, compromised this contract and abandoned the extension. When the old directors came to investigate matters they found the company hopelessly bankrupt, evidently the result of the most reckless and questionable management. As president, Mr. Carman struggled along for six months, hoping to effect some compromise, when it became evident that the state courts were about to appoint a receiver. To avoid this the company, having made previous arrangements for such a contingency, handed the road over to the United States marshal, acknowledging itself bankrupt. Charles F. Jones was appointed by Judge Benedict receiver in bankruptcy and he appointed Mr. Carman as his representative to conduct the business of the road, which work our subject successfully handled by public sale of the property. It was purchased by Conrad Poppenhusen and Mr. Carman's official connection with the road then ended. About

1870, previous to his retirement, he purchased of Orange Judd for one hundred thousand dollars, the Flushing railroad, extending from tide water at Hunter's Point to Winfield, about three miles. This he sold to the South Side Company, and this property, with its water front and dock franchises, remains to the present time one of the company's most valuable adjuncts and acquisitions.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Carman was elected a member of the assembly and during the ensuing session, in which the house was under Democratic control, he was appointed and served on the committee of commerce and navigation and also on engrossed bills. In 1879 he was again the Republican nominee and Charles F. Duryea was the Democratic candidate. Upon canvassing the votes the Democratic board of supervisors declared Mr. Duryea elected by a majority of one, and Mr. Carman contending that he was elected by a majority of one, contested the matter in the assembly. This resulted in a memorable examination and in securing to Mr. Carman his seat in the house. His services during both terms in the legislature were creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to his constituents and his party. He was a Fremont man in 1856 and has since been a Republican. He was one of the radicals who, in 1872, supported Horace Greeley, and the wisdom of this step he never doubted. He was ever a representative of his party in the state conventions, was prominently identified with all its movements and a warm supporter of both Hayes and Garfield in both their administrations. He was for many years one of the most influential Republicans in his district and his influence was also strongly felt in political circles in Albany and in Washington. He always belonged to that branch of the party which believes that a majority of the people form the real authority in all matters and that their opinion should be respected instead of the opinion of a majority of politicians. In every relation of life, political, public and business, Mr. Carman preserved his manhood and honor, his integrity as a citizen, and in the administration of public affairs his course

was never assailed. He believed firmly that honesty was the best policy, not only in private life and in trade relations, but also in matters pertaining to the affairs of the city, state and government.

In 1850 occurred the marriage of George F. Carman and Miss Ellen Prior, a daughter of Captain John Prior of Patchogue, and unto them have been born a son and a daughter. When Mr. Carman started out in life he had nothing but his sturdy hands and strong mind, but he possessed an unswerving determination to work and to win. He supplied the deficiencies of an early education by mastering grammar and other studies one by one, keeping his books upon the carpenter's bench as he worked at his trade. He never inherited a single dollar and all that he acquired came to him through his own efforts. He became a well-informed man of broad general knowledge and for ten years served as president of the school board of Patchogue. In 1872 he built the residence and improved the grounds and pleasant surroundings that constitute the attractive Carman home on Ocean avenue, Patchogue, where the old homestead of his wife's people had once been situated. Mr. Carman was a natural conversationalist, entertaining because of his clear expressions of his views and his wide knowledge. He had a keen appreciation of humor, was quick in repartee and ever ready in anecdote. Moreover he possessed the qualities of noble manhood and all who knew him esteemed him for his genuine worth.

ARINGTON HATHAWAY CARMAN.

Arlington Hathaway Carman, attorney of Patchogue, was born in Patchogue, Suffolk county, Long Island. His father, a resident of Patchogue, had two children: Arlington Hathaway, the elder, and Isabel, now Mrs. de Garis.

Arlington Hathaway Carman received his primary education at Riverhead, studying under the wife of Judge Miller. Later he pursued his studies for four years with a private tutor in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. At the age of twenty-one, wishing to see more

of the world and to broaden his experience, he went to sea in one of his father's sailing vessels and traveled for seven years. His visits to foreign parts included Greece, Spain, France, Brazil and the West Indies. His life during this period was varied and eventful, full of incident and rich experience. In 1879 he returned to New York and in 1881 entered the office of Judge Wilmot M. Smith, where he pursued the study of law, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar. Soon after he was elected justice of the peace, his term of service being followed by a re-election for four years. During the third year, however, he resigned the office, in order that he might attend to his law practice, which had grown and demanded his attention. Mr. Carman is an active Republican, and is connected with many committees and organizations. He assisted in the incorporation of Patchogue, which occurred in 1893, since which time he has been clerk of the village and counsel to the corporation. He is a member of the board of education; has succeeded his father as a director of the Patchogue Bank, is a director of the Lyceum Company, of the Electric Light Company, and has helped to organize and contributes largely in interest to the Current Topic and Literature Club of Patchogue.

In August, 1886, he married Nettie McKay, of Oswego, New York. Mrs. Carman is a graduate of the State Normal School of Oswego and was a teacher in the public schools of Patchogue. She is a woman of cultivated literary taste and a talented elocutionist. She is an active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both she and Mr. Carman are members. They have three children: Catherine, Gertrude and Dorothy.

PHILIP PEARSALL.

The road to advancement in business is one which all may travel. There is no bar to progress there coming through caste or class, and he who possesses resolution, determination and laudable ambition may advance steadily until he reaches

the planes of affluence. This Philip Pearsall has done, and though he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a store, he is now proprietor of a mercantile establishment in Huntington, in which he is enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Pearsall was born in the town of Amityville, Babylon township, Suffolk county, March 24, 1841. His father was a native of the town of Huntington, born in the year 1818, and was a son of Oliver Pearsall. Under the parental roof the subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth and in the public schools of Amityville and Huntington he acquired his education. At the age of fifteen he began earning his own living, securing a situation in the store of Scudder, Rogers & Sammis, with which firm he remained for eight years, enjoying the unequalled confidence and regard of his employers. During that time he thoroughly mastered business methods, and when his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital he began business on his own account and has since continued to carry on his store, in which he has won a liberal patronage as the result of his honorable business methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please.

Mr. Pearsall has also been prominent and active in public affairs and has filled offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1887 he was elected town clerk for the town of Huntington, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster of Huntington by President Harrison. He served four years and three months and his administration of the affairs of the office was business like, progressive and prompt. In 1894 he was again elected town clerk and has held that position up to the present time—a fact which indicates his efficiency and trustworthiness. In politics he is a Republican and from early manhood has been a stalwart supporter of that party. He is a trustee of the Huntington Rural Cemetery Association, and is also a citizen member of the Huntington fire department.

On the 25th of October, 1865, Mr. Pearsall was united in marriage to Miss Susan Emma

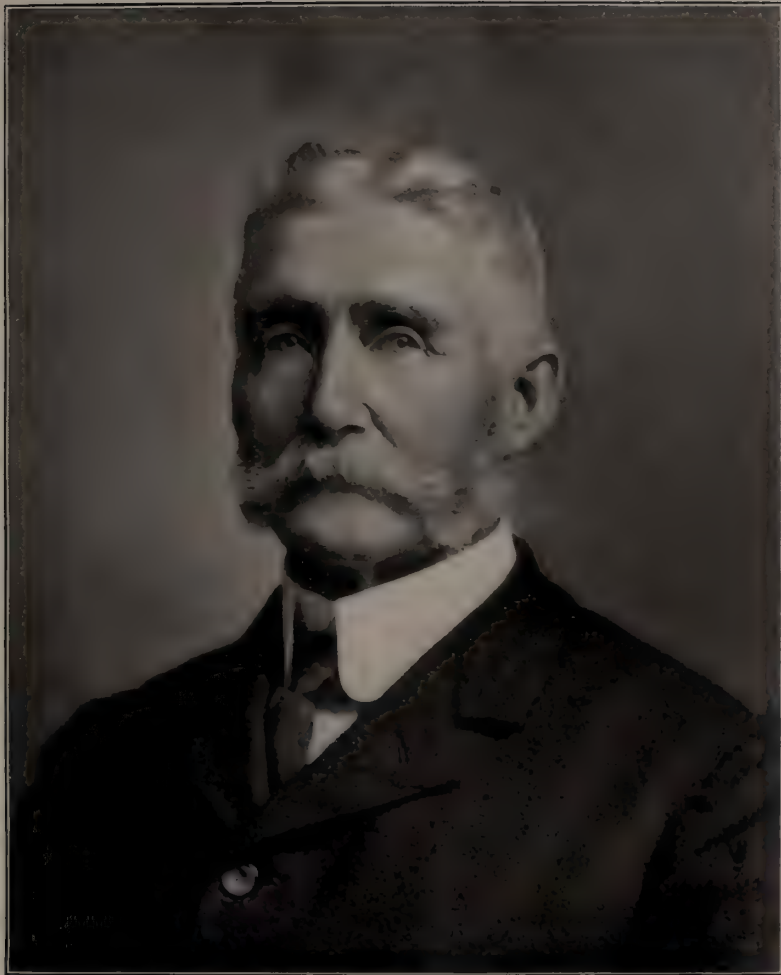
Weeks, a daughter of John B. and Henrietta Weeks, of Huntington, and they now have one daughter, Nettie E. Mr. Pearsall is a citizen of genuine worth, of practical and progressive ideas and his interest in the public welfare is deep and sincere. He does everything in his power to promote the substantial upbuilding and progress of the community and commands in high degree the respect, confidence and friendship of those with whom he is associated.

EDWARD H. FOSTER.

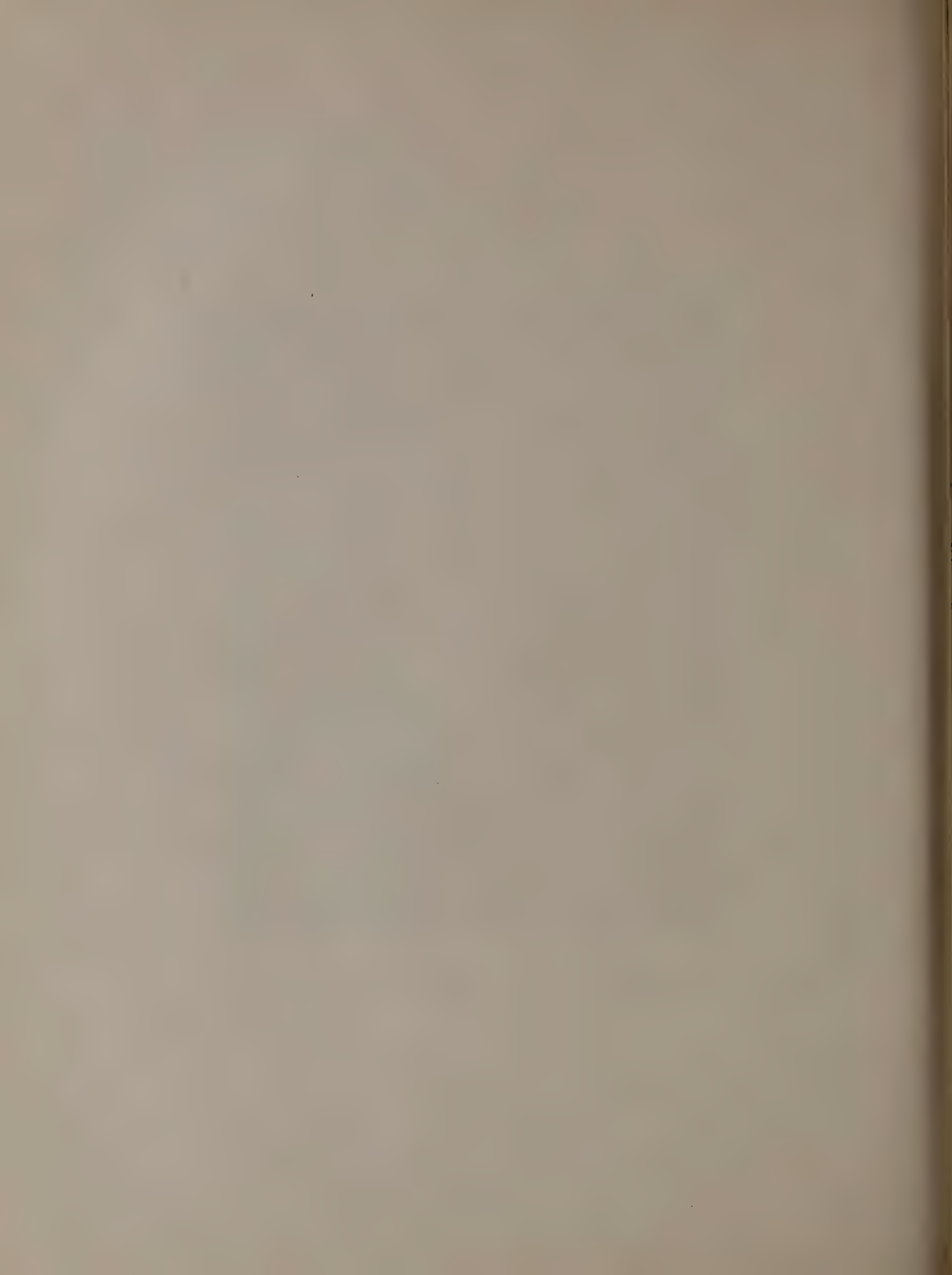
Edward H. Foster, justice of the peace and vice president of the Southampton Bank, was born June 17, 1844, son of Isaac Post and Mary Rose (Herrick) Foster. His ancestors have long been identified with the history of Southampton, and he is in the eighth generation from Christopher Foster, one of the early settlers of the town. Deacon Josiah Foster, an extensive land-owner, prominent in the community and church, was one of the first settlers at Quogue. James, his son, born in 1774, married Phoebe Cook, of Quogue, and removed to one of his father's farms in Southampton, which was purchased by Josiah Foster in 1796, and the old house is still standing, having been remodeled. This farm, deeded to James in 1805, became the family homestead, now in possession of Edward H. Foster. James Foster had five children, one of whom was Isaac Post, father of Edward H., born in 1815.

Isaac Post Foster was a substantial farmer of Southampton. Living quietly upon his farm, he devoted his life to his home and church interests. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, of which, in time, he was made a ruling elder, and in which he was an unfailing attendant and worker in all the services. He was married in 1842 to Mary Rose Herrick, who died in 1895. He died in August, 1885. They had two children: Clara Rogers, who married Charles E. Benton of Sharon, Connecticut, and who died in 1872, and is buried with her infant child in Southampton; and Edward H.

Edward H. Foster grew up on his father's farm. He was educated at the district school, the



Edward H. Foster



Southampton Academy, and for one year attended the school of Professor Nathaniel Griffin at Williamsport, Massachusetts. Returning home, he took up the farm life, at the same time teaching district school. Becoming interested in fire and life insurance and in investments, his farm-life was gradually superseded by a business life, in which he has attained a high standing. He has been called upon on many occasions to settle large estates. One was that of Lewis Scott, a large and complicated estate, of which he was made co-executor. Another, that of James H. and Albert Foster, of which he was also co-executor, passed through a fierce legal contest, and Mr. Foster was closely tested, but his judicious management was finally upheld. In 1870 he was elected town clerk, which office he held for sixteen consecutive years, during which time he helped to complete and prepare for the press the first three volumes of town records, giving much time and labor to the work. At this time he was also commissioner of highways and inspector of elections. He was one of the organizers, a director and at present is vice president of the Southampton Bank. He was a charter member, and has been treasurer since its organization, of the Rogers Memorial Library Company. He has been an officer in the water company; is a stockholder in the electric light company; and has been one of the official managers of the cemetery association since its organization. He is a progressive citizen in educational matters; was a member of the Union school board, for about five years, and was a trustee under the old organization. He was also an appraiser and referee, many times, under the direction of the surrogate and county courts. He is a large real estate holder, and has been instrumental in securing the opening of several new roads in the town. He is an interested worker in the Presbyterian church, where he has been a trustee for the last thirteen years, and an elder since 1890. He has also been secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In 1874 Mr. Foster married Adelaide E., daughter of Captain Thomas F. Sayre, of Flying Point. They have two daughters Clara R. and

Grace H., both of whom attended Northfield Seminary and the later also spent two years at Blairs Hall, New Jersey.

HON. NATHAN D. PETTY.

Hon. Nathan D. Petty, of Riverhead, surrogate of Suffolk county, ex-district attorney, ex-member of the assembly, and one of the leading members of the county bar, was born at Good Ground, Long Island, January 6, 1842. He is descended on both sides from old Suffolk county families of original English antecedents. His parents were Charles and Harriet (Dickerson) Petty, the former having been born at Moriches and the latter at Red Creek, Long Island. Nathan D. is their only surviving child. A farmer's son, he received his early education in the district school of his neighborhood, subsequently attending select schools at Cutchogue and Riverhead, Long Island, the Sanborton Bridge (now Tilton) Seminary in New Hampshire, the Fort Edward (N. J.) Institute, and Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1861 he entered Princeton College, and in 1865 he was graduated from that institution with high honors and the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years subsequently he received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts. After leaving college he pursued professional studies at the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1866, receiving the Bachelor of Laws degree. Soon afterward he began the practice of law at Good Ground, his native place, but in 1868 removed to Riverhead, where he has since resided. From an early period of his professional career he enjoyed a successful practice, and soon attained a recognized position as one of the prominent and representative lawyers of Suffolk county.

During the presidential campaign of 1864, while a student at Princeton College, Mr. Petty, by permission of the faculty, made political speeches in New York and New Jersey in advocacy of the election of Abraham Lincoln. The interest in public affairs thus manifested

at an early age has always been continued, and for more than thirty years he has been one of the leading men of the Republican party in Suffolk county. He served for twelve consecutive years as chairman of the Republican county committee. In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant assistant assessor of internal revenue for Suffolk county, an office in which he continued until its abolition (1873). During the latter year he was nominated for member of the assembly from Suffolk county, and was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the county in proportion to the number of votes polled. He was re-elected in 1874, although the county went strongly Democratic. In 1878, and again in 1881, he was elected district attorney of Suffolk county. He was elected judge of the surrogate court in 1891 and re-elected in 1897. In this honorable position he still continues, having made a record of most faithful and valuable service.

Judge Petty married, January 29, 1865, Cornelia, daughter of William Raiman, of Newtown, Long Island. They have three sons, Charles W., Nathan O. and Raiman.

GEORGE H. CORWIN AND GEORGE H. CORWIN, JR.

George H. Corwin, of Greenport, one of the oldest and most representative citizens of that village, was born in New York City, July 13, 1825, son of Hudson and Dorothea (Homan) Corwin. Both his parents came from good old Long Island stock. His father was born in Mattituck in 1791, and his mother was a daughter of Mordecai Homan, who for many years served as clerk of the town of Brookhaven. Hudson Corwin, the father of George H. Corwin, in early life embarked in the grocery business in New York City, but subsequently returned to Suffolk county. After a residence of four years at Southold the family removed, in 1837, to Greenport, which at that period was in its infancy. Here he was for some years actively interested in the whal-

ing industry, later retiring to a farm, where he passed the remainder of his life.

George H. Corwin has been a resident of Greenport from his twelfth year. He received a good general education, also attending the New York University Medical College. On the 17th of April, 1849, he engaged in the drug business in Greenport, an enterprise which has been conducted uninterruptedly to the present time. Mr. Corwin's establishment has always been the principal concern of its kind in that portion of Long Island. Since 1885 his son, G. H. Corwin, Jr., has been associated with him, the firm style being G. H. Corwin & Company. Mr. Corwin's residence in Greenport covers almost the entire period of the existence of the village. Eminently successful as a business man, he has at all times been a progressive, public spirited and highly useful citizen—one of the foremost men in the promotion of the local interests of the community. He took a leading part in the incorporation of the village in 1868, and served as village clerk from that time until 1895, when he declined further reelection and was succeeded by his son, G. H. Corwin, Jr. He was one of the principal organizers of the First National Bank of Greenport, was its president from January 1, 1885, until January 1, 1902, and is now its vice president. He has been actively identified with various local enterprises, notably the Electric Light Company and the Dock Company, and he was for some years largely interested in the fish and oil works at Promised Land, Long Island, with Captain George F. Tuthill and others. Mr. Corwin married, November 3, 1853, Elizabeth, daughter of David Miller, of Greenport, and of this union three children were born: Fred M., who is a practicing physician in Bayonne, New Jersey; George H., Jr., and Anna Jeffrey.

George H. Corwin, Jr., of Greenport, son of George H. and Elizabeth (Miller) Corwin, was born in that village on the 17th day of April, 1864. He was graduated from the Greenport high school in the class of 1881, and then entered Lafayette College at Easton,

Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1885. After leaving college Mr. Corwin became associated with his father in the drug business in Greenport. In February, 1886, he was licensed as a pharmacist upon examination before the New York state board of pharmacy. Since his father's retirement from active life he has been conducting the business of the firm of G. H. Corwin & Company, and has gained a prominent position in the commercial community of Greenport. He is one of the popular citizens of the village, active and influential in local affairs. He has been clerk of the board of village trustees since 1895, having succeeded his father, who, as already noticed, served continuously in that position from the time of the incorporation of Greenport village in 1868, until his voluntary retirement from it. Since 1893 he has been successfully engaged in the fire insurance business, acting as the representative in Greenport of several of the leading companies. He is a member of the Kings County Pharmaceutical Society, a connection which also gives him membership in the Long Island College of Pharmacy, of Long Island City; and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Corwin married, June 2, 1891, Elizabeth E. Smith, of Bergen Point (Bayonne), New Jersey, and has one child, Mildred F., born July 12, 1892.

FREDERICK B. SAMMIS

Frederick B. Sammis, now practically living in retirement, is numbered among the natives of Huntington, at which place he still makes his home. He was born here on the 16th of December, 1852, and is a son of Frederick George and Maria Platt (Conklin) Sammis. In the public schools of Huntington he acquired a knowledge of those branches of English learning which fit one for the practical and responsible duties of business life. He was reared upon the home farm and throughout his business career has carried on general farming

and market gardening, finding a ready sale in the city markets for all the vegetables he raised, owing to the excellence of his products. In fact his success has been such that now living retired, he possesses a competence that enables him to enjoy a well earned rest and to take pleasure in the fruits of his former toil.

On the 8th of October, 1884, Mr. Sammis was united in marriage to Miss Maria L. Rogers, who died November 27, 1894, leaving a daughter, Ruth Wheeler. On the 10th of November, 1897, he was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Willis, daughter of Dr. Charles C. and Elizabeth (Hodgman) Willis. Mr. Sammis is a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest happiness in his own home and has ever done everything in his power for the comfort and welfare of his family. In politics he has always been a Republican, endorsing the measures of the party and supporting its candidates, yet he has never aspired to office. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church at Huntington, and his life has been upright and honorable, commending him to the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated. He belongs to one of the oldest families on Long Island and is a worthy representative thereof, being always true to his duties of citizenship and co-operating in all measures for the general welfare and advancement.

JOHN E. IRELAND.

A progressive and leading citizen of Amityville, Suffolk county, where he is prominently identified with its material interests and welfare. Mr. Ireland is a direct descendant from Thomas Ireland, who was the first of the family to settle on Long Island. He was of Scotch lineage and for some time resided in the town of Huntington, where he married Patience Oakley, a descendant from an old Long Island family, and came to Amityville soon after the beginning of 1800. Here he acquired considerable land, and pursued farming and milling. By his marriage he had two sons,

Samuel and John, who reached years of maturity. The latter married and settled at Greenport, Long Island, and had a son Treadwell, who is a successful physician of that place.

Samuel Ireland, son of Thomas and Patience (Oakley) Ireland, remained on the old Ireland homestead at Amityville, where he pursued farming and milling, and became well and favorably known as a reliable and upright citizen. He was twice married, his first wife being Charity Wood, by whom he had two sons, Thomas and George, both now deceased. Samuel Ireland's second marriage was to Jane Carman, daughter of John and Elizabeth Carman, and the widow of Smith Bayles, deceased. By this union there was an only son, John E., the subject of this sketch. Samuel Ireland died at the old homestead, in Amityville, in 1886 and his wife in 1887.

John E. Ireland, our subject, was educated in the common schools and at the Elm Tree Institute, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, where he studied two years and was graduated from the institution at eighteen years of age. After two years' service in the employ of Lanman & Kemp, wholesale druggists at New York, he returned to the homestead, where he was for some time engaged in the management of the farm and mill. About 1875 Mr. Ireland became actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in connection with his milling, grain and feed trade. By his thrift and enterprise he has contributed much to the growth and development of his native village. Mr. Ireland has served as supervisor of the town of Babylon. He is a director of the Bank of Amityville; a director of the New York and Brooklyn Insurance Company; president and director of the Brunswick Home at Amityville; president of the Cemetery Association, and was for some time secretary and treasurer of the Amityville Land Improvement Company. Socially he is a member of Lodge, No. 192, Knights of Pythias, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republi-

can. He was married December 25, 1866, to Miss Annie E., daughter of Mortimer Anthony and Susan (Allen) Trembly, of Rahway, New Jersey, and by his marriage has four children as follows: Charles O., whose sketch appears below; Rufus J., who married Grace Myton; Jennie I. (Mrs. George W. Gates), and Susan May.

Charles O. Ireland, the first child and son of the preceding was educated in the public schools of Amityville, the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, and at the Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn. Upon his return home in 1891, he became a clerk in the Amityville Bank, with which he has since been connected. On January 18, 1899, he was elected cashier of the bank, which position he still occupies. He is a member of Amityville Council, 1644; Royal Arcanum; the Brooklyn Apollo Club, the Amityville Club, and at present is a member of the Amityville board of education and an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is popular and progressive and takes an active part in promoting the civic and material interests of his native village. On October 26, 1899, he was married to Miss Maud L., daughter of George B. and Clarissa Deborah (Brown) Howell, of Islip, Long Island.

WALTER H. JAYCOX.

The life of Judge Walter H. Jaycox, of Patchogue, has been one of phenomenal activity and usefulness, and its main events are well worthy of preservation as an exemplification of the capabilities of young American manhood.

He was born in Wassaic, Dutchess county, New York, September 3, 1863, son of Lorin R. and Hannah (Darling) Jaycox. On the paternal side of the family he is descended from early settlers of Vermont. His grandfather, Isaac Jaycox, was a native of that state, as was also his father, Lorin R., who was born in Rutland, and went to Dutchess county, New York, when he was a small boy. Lorin R.



Walter H. Jaycox.

was a farmer and contractor, and died when Walter H. was but nine years of age. He was the father of five children: Alida, who became the wife of Louis Leapean, and lived at Huntsville, Connecticut, and who died at the age of twenty-four years; Addie, who was married to H. Clay Losee, proprietor of the Central Hotel, of Patchogue; Reuben, a farmer at Sharon, Connecticut; George, who is living at Sharon; and Walter H. Jaycox.

After the death of his father Walter H. Jaycox, the youngest child in the family named, was cared for by his brother-in-law, Mr. Losee, whose home was first at Far Rockaway, and then at Rockville Centre, and during this period he attended the public schools. Afterward he lived for a time with a sister in Dutchess county and worked upon a farm, returning later to Patchogue, where for several years he assisted his brother-in-law in the hotel. He then opened a restaurant, but his desire for knowledge made the occupation uncongenial. A timely incident gave proper direction to his life. He gave his spare time to reading, and, upon the occasion referred to, Judge Smith, of the supreme court, finding him immersed in Gibbons' "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," advised him to close his restaurant and read law in his office. The invitation was gratefully accepted, the business disposed of at a sacrifice, and young Jaycox entered upon the studies which were to afford him foundation for a successful legal career. He remained in the office of Judge Smith for two years, and was then appointed deputy to the county clerk, a position in which he served for five years, meantime continuing his law studies under the preceptorship of the eminent jurist who had befriended him. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar, and so thorough had been his preparation that he at once entered upon a practice which expanded into greater extent and importance with each succeeding year. He soon gathered about himself a wealthy and influential clientele, and for many years has conducted much of the most important litigation in Suffolk county, in

which he has been phenomenally successful. This success has attended him to the present time, and he has long been regarded as one of the foremost lawyers at the bar of Suffolk and adjoining counties. Exhaustively thorough in the preparation of his cases, he is clear and logical in presentation and in argument, particularly before a jury, he is forceful and convincing, at times rising to heights of real eloquence.

His public career has been brilliant and useful. In 1893 he was made the Republican nominee for district attorney of Suffolk county, and was elected by a majority of 1335. In the discharge of the duties of that position he displayed a rare capability, and in 1896 was re-elected by a largely increased majority of more than five thousand. In 1900 he received the unanimous and undivided support of Suffolk county for the congressional nomination in the convention held in Long Island City, but his supporters were overborne by the combined delegations from Queens and Nassau counties, who presented another candidate. January 15, 1902, he was appointed county judge of Suffolk county, a position which he now occupies, and in which he has acquitted himself with rare capability.

In the community Judge Jaycox has long been intensely active and public spirited. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of education, and he has served as secretary of the village improvement society; he is ex-secretary of Fire Engine Company No. 1, and is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association; he is president of the Patchogue Investment Company, an institution which has done much for the progress and improvement of the village; he was the foremost leader in the organization of the Union Savings Bank of Patchogue, in 1899, and is a director in and counsel for that institution; he is treasurer of the Patchogue Ice Manufacturing and Cold Storage Company; and he was a director in the Mutual Benefit Society of Suffolk county. He is ex-secretary and a member of the Suffolk County Histori-

cal Society; was vice president of the Riverhead Lecture Association, and is a member of the Brooklyn Club of Brooklyn. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and is senior warden of Southside Lodge, No. 493, of Patchogue; and a member of Patchogue Commandery, No. 63, Knights Templar. A Republican in politics, he has been an active and efficient campaign orator from his twenty-first year, and in 1884 was one of the warmest supporters of James G. Blaine for the presidency; he has been prominent in leadership in his party, and has served as secretary of the local Republican club.

Judge Jaycox was married in December, 1890, to Miss Inez Leaming, a daughter of Captain Humphrey and Amella (Woodruff) Leaming, of Patchogue, and of this marriage was born one child, Dorothy L., who died at the age of nine months. Judge and Mrs. Jaycox are attendants of the Congregational church.

DR. A. REDFIELD PETTIT.

Nothing is so satisfactory in human experience as to feel that humanity has been benefited by your having lived in the world. A man who has alleviated sufferings, made the sick well and the weak strong, certainly has a satisfaction in life that few but those following the medical profession can know.

Dr. A. Redfield Pettit, a successful physician of Patchogue, was born in the city of Brooklyn on March 18, 1848, and is one who can review his life with complacent satisfaction in that he has so successfully administered to suffering man. He is a son of Oliver S. and Samantha (Chichester) Pettit. His mother was the daughter of Nathaniel Chichester, a worthy descendant of an old and noted family. His father, Oliver S., was the son of William Pettit, a descendant of an early Huguenot family of New England. William (grandfather of subject), did valiant service during the war of 1812 and while thus engaged in his country's cause he was commissioned colonel

for meritorious conduct. His son Oliver S. (subject's father) was a native of Brooklyn, New York, where he was born in 1818. He was reared and educated in his native city, and there engaged for many years in commercial pursuits. His death occurred in Patchogue, November 10, 1901. His wife still survives him. They were both identified with the Congregational church of Brooklyn. They had three children, one son and two daughters.

Dr. A. Redfield Pettit received his rudimentary training in the public schools of his native city, then attended the high school, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen; this afforded an excellent ground work for his later professional studies. When eighteen years of age, he began to read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Sumner, of Brooklyn. In 1870, he entered the New York Homeopathic College, which he attended for some time; he next entered the New York Eclectic Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1874. He then spent one year in the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, and in 1876 commenced the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, where he continued until 1888, when by impaired health, the result of overwork, he was forced to relinquish his practice to take a trip to Florida, in the hope of restoring his overtaxed system. Even here the love of his work dominated and he began practice, seeking at the same time to found a sanitarium for the treatment of pulmonary disorders. This he found impracticable, owing to the unfavorable climatic conditions and in 1891 he returned north, this time locating at Patchogue, where he has since successfully conducted his practice. Not only does Dr. Pettit treat general disorders, but he is a specialist in the treatment of throat and lung diseases. In following this line of special study the Doctor has invented an ingenious mechanical device for use in carrying out his professional theories concerning the treatment of pulmonary diseases, in which he has met with marked success.

Dr. Pettit holds membership in several medical societies, among them being the

Brooklyn Academy of Medicine, and he was also a member of the Kings County Medical Society for a number of years, resigning when he went south in 1888. He is a member of the Alumni Society of the Eclectic Medical College of New York City and of the New York Homeopathic Medical Society of the state of New York.

Dr. Pettit was married in Brooklyn, March 24, 1867, to Miss Ida H. Kendall, daughter of John J. and Hester Ward (Dusenberry) Kendall. Two children of this union are now living, namely: Viola Idaline and Irving Stanley. The Doctor and Mrs. Pettit are members of the Congregational church of Patchogue. John J. Kendall, the father of Mrs. Pettit, represents one of Brooklyn's old leading families, while Hester Ward Dusenbury, her mother, was a daughter of William and Nancy (Paulding) Dusenbury. Nancy Paulding was a daughter of John Paulding, the revolutionary hero who distinguished himself with two others in the capture of Major Andre at Tarrytown.

HORACE G. TABER.

Horace G. Taber, of Orient, was born in that village November 29, 1859. The Taber family have been residents at Orient since the first half of the eighteenth century, when Ammon Taber (who is supposed to have been of original Welsh descendants) settled there. The line of descent from him to the subject of this sketch is as follows: Ammon¹, Ammon², Frederick³, Frederick⁴ Seth B.,⁵ Horace G.⁶ Mr. Taber's father, Seth B. Taber, was twice married, his first wife being Mary Edwards; a son of this marriage, Elbert W. Taber, is a well known citizen of Orient, being proprietor of the stage line between that place and Greenport. For his second wife Seth B. Taber married Mrs. Jane M. (Terry) Case, who survives him. Her children are Emma G., wife of W. E. Jagger, of Orient; Horace G.; Lorena V., wife of Ira C. Hurlbutt, of Port Chester, New York; Jennie B., wife of W. P. Sherwood, of

Brooklyn; Philip Sheridan, of Orient; Frederick, of Orient; and Seth B., of Port Chester, New York.

Horace G. Taber was reared in his native place. At the age of twenty-three he went to Dakota, where he took up a hundred and sixty acres of government land, for a ranch, which he conducted for three years. In 1886 he returned to Orient on account of the death of his father, and he has since continued there, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is one of the successful farmers of that locality. Mr. Taber is a member of the Greenport lodge of Odd Fellows, the Orient body of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Orient hook and ladder company. He was married December 2, 1893, to Estelle A., daughter of Henry H. Terry, of Orient, and has two children, Frank M. and Eula Alberta.

THE TOWN HARBOR OYSTER COMPANY.

The Town Harbor Oyster Company, of Greenport, is one of the representative concerns engaged in the important and thriving oyster industry of that locality. Organized in 1897, it was among the pioneers in the development of the facilities for oyster culture at Greenport and in its adjacent waters. It is the opinion of prominent oystermen that Greenport is destined to become the leading center of the seed oyster business; and no small share of the credit for the rapid progress which has been made in this department of industry there is due to the enterprise of the Town Harbor Oyster Company.

The company owns beds of some five hundred acres at Town Harbor off Conklin's Point, and is engaged in the planting and marketing of oysters. It has a high reputation for the quality of its product, the oysters which it puts upon the market being especially esteemed for their flavor. Two gas steamers are owned and operated by the company, and its facilities for transacting its large business are in all respects of the best order.

JOHN HOWARD HUNT.

John Howard Hunt, editor of the "Sag Harbor Express," was born at Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, Long Island, October 25, 1835, son of Harry W. Hunt. His father was a newspaper man, the founder and editor of the "Sag Harbor Corrector," which paper he published until his death.

John Howard Hunt was named for his maternal grandfather, Dr. John Howard, an army surgeon during the Revolution, who enlisted in the American army, was taken prisoner by the British and when it became known he was a surgeon was pressed into service. Another namesake of Dr. Howard was John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," whose father was an intimate friend of the army physician, and who named himself. Mr. Hunt was educated in the common schools of his native town, was an enterprising and athletic lad, and during his boyhood was popular in field and aquatic sports, a taste which he has never outgrown. He inherited his father's literary inclinations and ability, and upon reaching manhood adopted journalism as a life work. At the death of his father, the "Corrector" passing into other hands, he established in 1859 the "Sag Harbor Express," his present publication. He is a staunch Republican, and through his paper, he at once became a supporter and advocate of his party principles. During the Civil war the paper fought zealously and unflinchingly for the Union cause, and sought to keep in full blaze the enthusiasm aroused by the convincing attitude of its editorials. After the war the positive position of the paper was still maintained, and it became an active participant in the political discussions which ensued. Mr. Hunt has never sought office, but he has been conspicuous in the ranks of his party, working to further the highest ideals for which the party stands. He has also interested himself with good result in all the affairs pertaining to the welfare of the village, town and county. He is an active member of the Presbyterian

church, where he has been a trustee for twenty-five years, of which body he is now president, and he serves also as ruling elder in the church. For nearly thirty years he has been a trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank; is a member of the board of education and trustee and vice president of the Sag Harbor Library Association.

Mr. Hunt was married to Abbie J. D. Huntting, daughter of George W. Huntting, of East Hampton, a direct descendant of Rev. Nathaniel Huntting, the second minister of the parish. They have one son, George W.

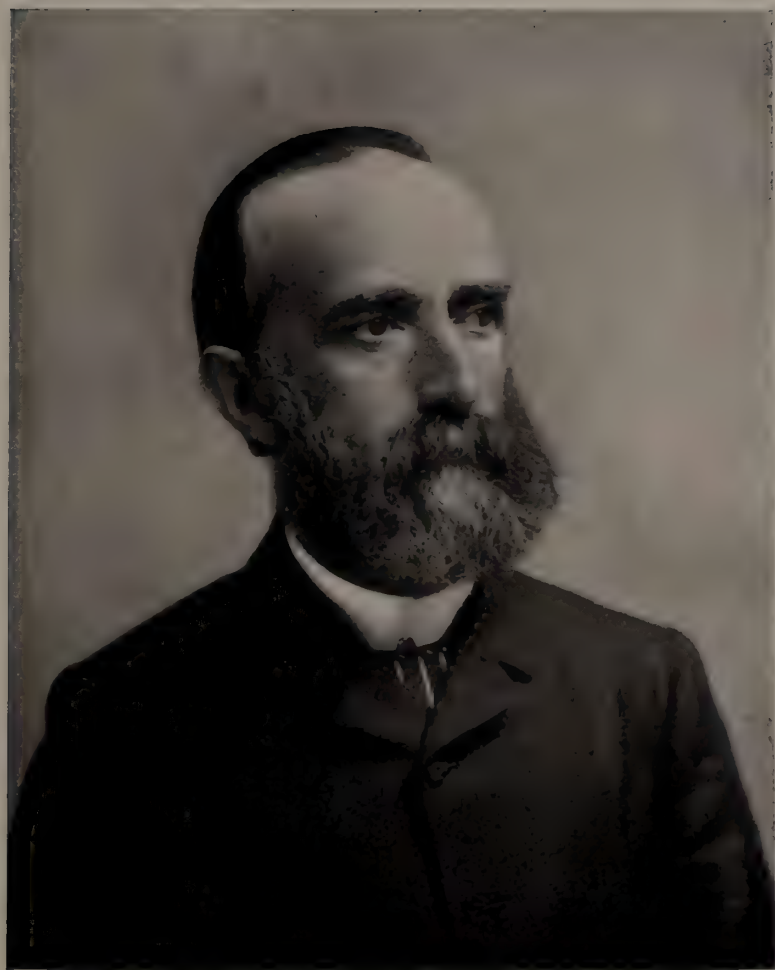
JOHN J. BARTLETT.

John J. Bartlett, of Greenport, was born in Riverhead, Suffolk county, New York May 16, 1863, his parents being John J. and Elizabeth (Summers) Bartlett. The father was a mariner, who died while the son was in his infancy. Mr. Bartlett was educated in his native village and at the age of fifteen entered the county clerk's office, where he continued for several years. In 1889 he became associated with Hon. Benjamin H. Reeve, the late judge of the Suffolk county court, in the law, real estate and insurance business at Greenport, the firm of Reeve & Bartlett being organized. This copartnership proved highly successful. Mr. Bartlett has for many years enjoyed a reputation as one of the chief authorities and experts concerning real estate titles and values in eastern Long Island. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Greenport and trustee of the Southold Savings Bank. He is active and prominent in the Republican politics of Suffolk county.

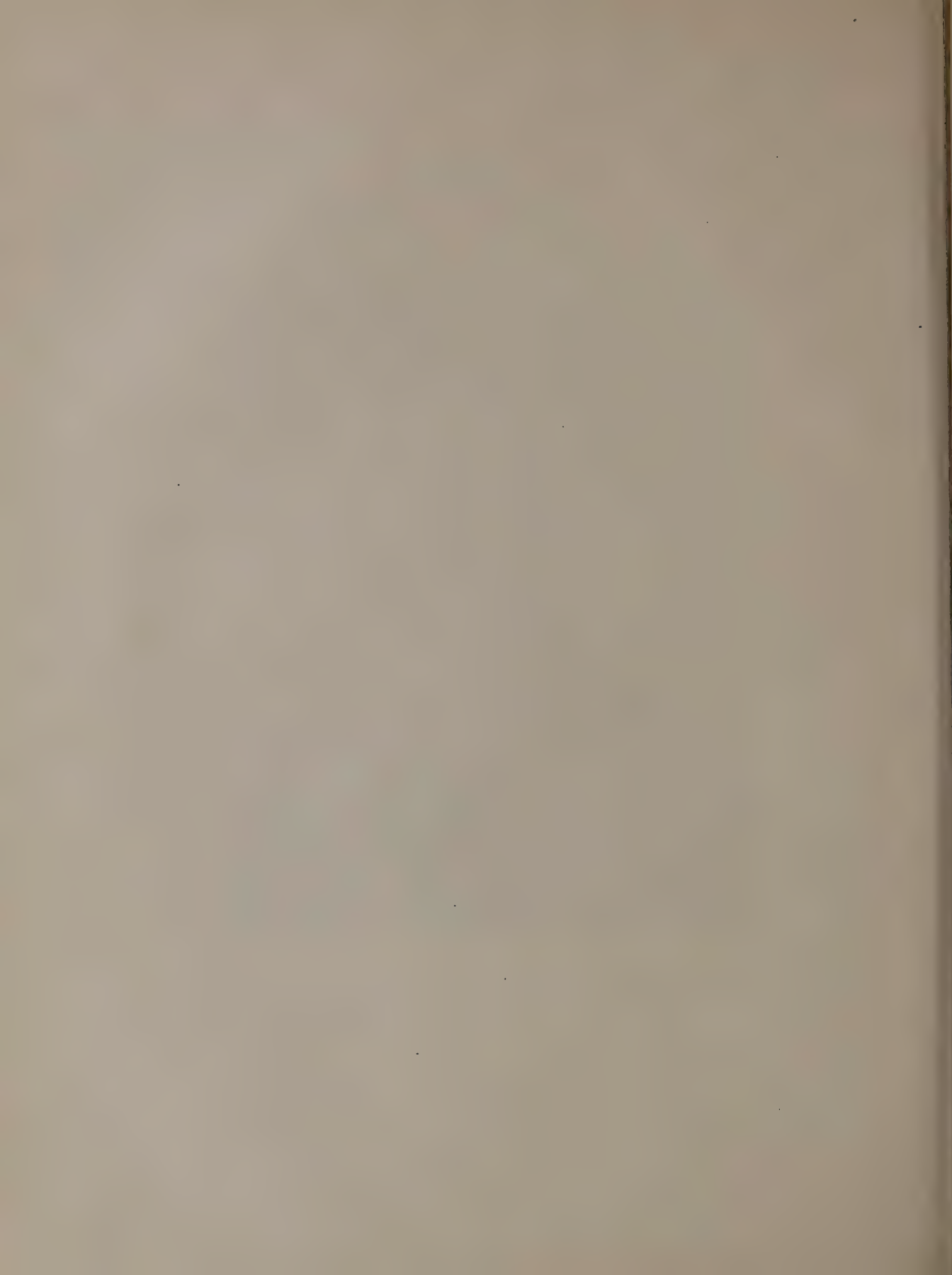
He married in August, 1892, Annie E., daughter of Captain Charles Cotton, of Greenport.

FRANK W. SMITH.

Frank W. Smith, one of the business men of Amityville, Long Island, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal side from an



John W. Lund



old and honored ancestry who have resided on Long Island for many generations. David C. Smith, grandfather of Frank W. Smith, was for a number of years a resident of Huntington township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of positive character and sterling worth, noted for his sobriety and integrity, and his commendable life won for him the regard of all with whom he was brought into contact. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and took an active interest in all departments of the work. Among his children were James, who married Phoebe Woolsey; David C., Jr.; Abigail; and Mary.

David C. Smith, Jr., father of Frank W. Smith, was born in Huntington township and received the usual education that could be obtained in the village schools of those days. He was reared and trained to the work of the farm, which occupation he pursued through the active years of his life, and by careful management, attention to details and straightforward dealings he obtained a well earned success. He married Louisa R., a daughter of Jeffrey and Iantha (Sammis) Smith, both of whom were natives of Huntington township. Five children were born of this union, namely: James E., a daughter who died in early life, David C., Frank W., and Charles F. Smith. Mr. Smith died some years ago, leaving a widow and four children.

Frank W. Smith, third son above mentioned, was born in the township of Huntington, Suffolk county, Long Island, November 23, 1865. He obtained a common school education in the village, and on the old homestead acquired a knowledge of the duties connected with farm life. He was then engaged for three years in working upon his uncle's farm in Babylon township, but this labor was not congenial to his taste and he decided to take up mercantile pursuits. He was first engaged in the capacity of salesman in the store of H. L. Wortman, and after serving a series of apprenticeships in several establishments in the mercantile line, he entered into partnership in

1891 with H. A. Van Tassel and George T. Homan, under the style of Homan, Van Tassel & Company. This connection continued for three years, when Mr. Homan withdrew from the firm, the two other partners continuing the business under the firm name of Van Tassel & Smith. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Van Tassel in January, 1895, Mr. Smith assumed entire control of the business, and by honorable dealing and manifest desire to please, combined with energy and careful management, has obtained a good patronage with its resultant financial success. He is a member of Unqua Lodge, No. 192, Knights of Pythias, and with his family attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church of Amityville.

February 4, 1891, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Olla R. Haff, daughter of Stephen I. and Antoinette (Monell) Haff. Being a man of public spirit and generous impulses, he takes an interest in all enterprises whose object is the progress and advancement of the community.

WELLINGTON E. GORDON., PH. D.

Professor Wellington E. Gordon, of Pat-chogue, favorably known for his high scholarly attainments and signally successful career as an educator, is descended from families which bore an important part in the early history of New England and of the state of New York.

In the paternal line, he is descended from John Gordon, who was a Hessian soldier brought to America against his will to fight against the patriot revolutionists. He was one of those surrendered by Burgoyne, at Saratoga, and immediately after falling into the hands of the Americans, enlisted in their ranks and fought gallantly with them until the independence of the states was acknowledged. He took to wife Susan Whitman, a native of New Hampshire, and a niece of General Gates. They located in Henniker, New Hampshire, whence they removed to New York, where at Edinburg, Saratoga county, John Gordon died at the age of seventy years. His son, Ed-

ward, who was a farmer and a shoemaker, married Abigail Wight. They became the parents of John Whitman Gordon, who married Hannah M. King, a native of Saratoga county, New York, and of this marriage was born Wellington E. Gordon.

The latter named was reared upon the paternal farm, and aided in its tilling until he was twenty years of age. He had meantime obtained such education as was afforded by his district schools, and now entered the normal school in Albany, determined upon preparing himself to become a teacher. The curriculum was broad and complete, the teachers were of the highest type of their calling, and the young student was ardently ambitious. He advanced rapidly in his studies, and in June, 1870, two years after his admission, was graduated with the honors of the school. His avidity for learning did not desert him with the acquisition of such education as was prescribed in the school course, and he has constantly added to his store of knowledge by close personal reading. He also subsequently completed the pedagogical course in the University of New York, and in 1892 received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy. Flattering positions were open to him from the moment of his leaving school. His first year as a teacher was passed in the school at Orient, Long Island, whence he was called to a school at Shelter Island, teaching two years and leaving for a term of two years, during which he taught one year in Batchellerville, and then returned to teach six years more at Shelter Island, New York, his native town, where his engagement was protracted to a term of eight years, and was then called to the charge of the schools in Patchogue, where he has since been usefully engaged. The schools have shown steady improvement under his administration, in point of attendance, methods of instruction and results attained, and especially in the features last mentioned much of the success is attributed to his efficiency and zeal. The number of pupils is double what it was at his coming, being now

over one thousand, and the number of teachers has increased from eight to twenty-three. In 1886 the schools were brought into the system superintended by the regents of the State University, and now stand high in their class. Prof. Gordon extends his activities into associational work, and has been the means of enlisting the interest of his teachers in the same direction. He is an habitual attendant at the county association of teachers, and has frequently attended the state and national bodies, in all receiving recognition as an ornament to his profession.

In religion he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his family also belong, and for years he has served as a steward and Sunday school teacher. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Royal Arcanum. He was married July 7, 1873, in Orient, Long Island, to Miss Emma Wilcox, who died April 7, 1901. Her father, William H. Wilcox, now deceased, was a popular and influential temperance lecturer. Born of this marriage was one daughter, Ruth, a graduate of the Patchogue high school. Parents and child are equally interested in literature, and find great enjoyment and profit in an admirably well selected home library.

WILLIAM WADSWORTH YOUNG.

William Wadsworth Young, the efficient manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in the observatory on Fire Island, was born at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on the 30th of December, 1869. His parents were John and Mary (Newton) Young. The mother died at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, in November, 1896, but the father is still living, having reached the age of seventy-four years, and he now makes his home with our subject. The parents were both natives of West Hartlepool, England.

William W. Young received his education in public school No. 1, of Southfield, New York. In 1884 he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Quar-

antine Station, Staten Island, as a messenger boy and later as a telegraph operator. He remained with the Western Union Telegraph Company for thirteen years as an operator, and during that time was located at a number of different stations. In May, 1890, he was appointed marine observer at their station at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and three years later, on the 1st of November, was transferred to their main office on Broadway, New York, where he remained until the 1st of August, 1897. He was then transferred to the Fire Island Observatory, but on the 31st of December, 1897, he resigned his position with the Western Union to accept the office he now so acceptably fills, as manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company's observatory on Fire Island, entering upon the duties of that position on the 1st of January, 1898.

On the 6th of June, 1892, at Clifton, Staten Island, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Edith Ada Hall, a daughter of Thomas C. Hall, and this union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Anna Belle, who died in infancy; William W., who was born October 2, 1893; Charles Hall born July 20, 1895; Edith Ada, who also died in infancy; Howard Mortimer; and Jessie, who died in infancy.

HON. EDWARD HAWKINS.

Hon. Edward Hawkins, of Jamesport, formerly state senator from the first district, was born in Stony Brook, in the town of Brookhaven, Suffolk county, Long Island, January 21, 1829. His parents were Daniel Shaler Hawkins and Sophia, daughter of Simeon Smith, a successful farmer of Brookhaven town. The father of Mr. Hawkins was in early life a mariner engaged in the coasting trade, and built and owned a number of vessels. After acquiring a competence he retired to his farm at Stony Brook, where he died in 1868 at the age of seventy. Eight children were born of his marriage with Sophia Smith: George, deceased, who was in early

life a sea captain, subsequently being interested in business enterprises; Ebenezer, who also was a sea faring man in early life, later was engaged in the fish and oil business with his brothers, and is now living in South Jamesport; Simeon S., for many years a sea captain, subsequently connected with the large business interests of the Hawkins Brothers, ex-state senator, and now an old and respected citizen of South Jamesport; Edward, the subject of this sketch: Olivia, wife of Charles Corwin, of Riverhead; Hannah, who died in childhood; Jedediah W., who after following the seas was in business with his brothers, and is now deceased; and Sophia (widow of Sidney Smith), who lives in Jamaica. The first wife of Captain Daniel S. Hawkins died in 1841, and he married for his second wife Harriet Terry, of Brookhaven, by whom he had six children, Elbert S., Hattie, William (deceased), Ella, Orvin (deceased), and Irving.

Edward Hawkins, the fourth of this family, after receiving such educational advantages as the schools of his neighborhood afforded, went to sea, and from his fifteenth until his thirty-fifth year was engaged in maritime pursuits. At the age of twenty-one he became master of a vessel, and subsequently was owner or part owner of the ships which he sailed. He was engaged mostly in the coasting trade in southern waters, also making various voyages to the West Indies, Mexico and South American ports. During the Civil war he transacted much transportation business for the government.

Retiring from his seafaring occupations Captain Hawkins joined his brothers, Ebenezer, Simeon and Jedediah in organizing the Menhaden fish and oil industry. This undertaking was prosecuted by the brothers with a high degree of success.

For thirty-eight years Captain Hawkins has been a resident of Jamesport, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm is one of the finest in that section, extending from the South road to Peconic Bay. A man of substantial means, he has attained his position in

life through his own unaided efforts. The following tribute was paid to him by Hon. Henry A. Reeves, one of the best known citizens of Suffolk county, in a speech placing Captain Hawkins in nomination for the position of state senator:

"His success rests upon the solid basis of actual capacity, of untiring energy, of level-headed enterprise, zeal and industry, joined with the most absolute integrity and honesty of purpose and act."

An active Democrat in politics, Captain Hawkins was nominated at various times by his party for the offices of assemblyman, supervisor, sheriff, and county treasurer. Enjoying the peculiar confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, he has indeed always been regarded as one of the eminently representative Democrats of Suffolk county, and in the spirit of pure devotion to his party's principles he has repeatedly accepted nominations for office when the general political conditions in a county normally Republican have afforded no hope of success at the polls.

In 1889, as the Democratic candidate, he was elected state senator over his brother Simeon, the Republican nominee, who had already served a term in that position. Captain Hawkins entered the senate without the advantage of any previous legislative experience, but by the force of his character, integrity and abilities he soon became recognized as one of the most influential and efficient members on the Democratic side.

On two occasions he was successful in controlling the action of the senate in matters of issue directly antagonized by the leader of the Republican majority. Under his championship the bill providing a substantial appropriation for an agricultural experiment station in Suffolk county was passed against the determined opposition of the Republican leader. At the conclusion of his two years' term as senator he had the honor of being placed at the head of a joint committee of Democrat members of the two houses appointed to draft an address to the people in justification of the legislative

policy of the party, thus being awarded, by the general consent of his political colleagues, the distinction of leader of the Democratic forces in the legislature of the state. Though urged to accept a renomination, which would have been accorded to him unanimously, Senator Hawkins declined to be again a candidate. He has continued, however, to take an active interest in the cause of his party. In 1892 he was a delegate to the national convention which gave Mr. Cleveland his third nomination to the presidency, and in 1900 he served as delegate to the Kansas City convention at which Mr. Bryan received his second nomination.

He is one of the trustees of the Riverhead Savings Bank, and has always been known as a public spirited citizen.

Captain Hawkins married in 1885 Susan C., daughter of Israel Smith, of Lake Grove, Long Island. Seven children have been born of this union, of whom four now survive. A son, Edward, died in 1899, leaving a widow and one child. The surviving children of Captain and Mrs. Hawkins are Inez, wife of Hon. Joseph M. Belford (ex-congressman) of Riverhead; Una, wife of Edward H. Albertson, of Riverhead; Rosa; and Anna, wife of Dr. Walter D. Smith, of Riverhead.

EDWIN BAILEY.

A peculiarly active and useful life has been that of Hon. Edwin Bailey, of Patchogue, Suffolk county, Long Island, than whom none has been more serviceable to the community.

Mr. Bailey is a native of England, born in Manchester, February 18, 1836, son of Joseph and Ann Bailey. His father, a skilled machinist, came to America in 1848, and had barely entered upon business in Philadelphia, under most favorable auspices, when his death occurred, only two months after his coming. The widow, who had but one child (Edwin) left to her out of a family of six children, made her home in Patchogue. She afterward became the wife of Treadwell Kellum, of Baby-



Edwin Bailey

lon. She died in 1881, in Patchogue, where she had again taken up her residence.

Edwin Bailey was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, and the early death of his father made it necessary for him to immediately begin to earn his own livelihood. Fortunately for him, he had acquired a fair elementary education before his coming. His first year in this country was occupied with labor upon a farm in Monmouth county, New Jersey; for another year he was engaged in a cotton factory in Patchogue, Long Island, and he subsequently served for a short time on a vessel plying Long Island Sound waters. When seventeen years of age he became an apprentice to Charles A. Woodhull, of Sayville, and in three years he had become a capable carpenter. He secured several building contracts, and in the meantime became interested in a lumber business in Patchogue, which claimed so much of his attention and proved so remunerative that he abandoned his trade. For more than three years of his earlier business life he was associated in partnership with O. S. Smith, and with Martinus Smith for a like period afterward. He then purchased the interest of his partner and admitted to partnership with himself his sons, Joseph and Edwin, Jr., under the firm name of E. Bailey & Sons. The business of the firm comprises a sash, door and window-blind factory at Patchogue, under the management of the sons, and lumber yards and a planing mill at Islip, to which Mr. Bailey gives his own supervision. The firm own their own lumber vessels, one having a capacity of four hundred thousand feet.

Mr. Bailey has been for many years actively identified with public affairs, and his service has been conspicuously useful. In 1870 he superintended the erection of the Union Free School, and he was afterward elected a member of the board of education. In 1880, at the organization of the Patchogue fire department, he was elected chief, and was continuously re-elected up to 1900, when he declined further service. He has also been

elected to the positions of overseer of the poor, town collector and supervisor. In 1880 he was elected to the state assembly, and in that body served on several important committees, among them being those on commerce, navigation, villages and public lands, and he was also instrumental in the passage of several laws in the interest of the oyster industry. He refused a renomination for the assembly, but afterward accepted an election to the supervisorship of his town. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and has represented his party as delegate in various county and state conventions.

Mr. Bailey was one of the incorporators and is a director of the Patchogue Bank; he is also a stockholder and director of the electric light company and chairman of the advisory committee of the Mechanics and Marine Lloyds, of New York, whose main office is located at Patchogue. He is a communicant and vestryman of the Patchogue Protestant Episcopal church. He has passed all the chairs in the Masonic lodge and chapter, and holds membership in the following named bodies: South Side Lodge, No. 493, A. F. & A. M.; Suwasset Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Clinton Commandery, No. 14, K. T.; and Kismet Shrine, A. A. O. M. S., both of Brooklyn. He is also a member of Brookhaven Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., and has held many official positions in that fraternity. He is also a member of Richard J. Clark Post, No. 210, G. A. R., and of Paumanake Council, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Bailey was married in October, 1855, to Miss Mary Kernon, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland. Twelve children have been born of this marriage, named as follows: Joseph, who is in business with his father; Emma, who is the wife of William Wendler, of Islip, connected with the Cotton Exchange of New York; Edwin, Jr.; Daniel, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Anna, who died when ten years of age; Mary, who is living at home; Alice, who died when five years old; Bertha, an accomplished musician, who

received her musical education at Flushing; J. Robert, a graduate of the Patchogue high school; Grace, who is living at home; Martha and Mary Josephine, who are twins, the former being the wife of the Rev. John C. Stevenson, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Bay Shore, and the latter is the wife of Hon. Willis A. Reeve, of Patchogue. Mrs. Bailey is a devout Catholic.

Mr. Bailey is remarkably well preserved, and his activity is unabated in the many business and community interests to which he lends his assistance.

EDWIN BAILEY, JR.

Edwin Bailey, Jr., a prominent and progressive business man of Patchogue, Long Island, was born in that town on July 25th, 1860, and is the son of Edwin and Mary (Kernon) Bailey. His educational training was acquired in the schools of his native village, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen years. He commenced his business career by entering his father's lumber and planing mill, having previously learned the building and carpenter trade in all its various branches. He possessed the qualities which insure success—perseverance, industry and careful management, and upon attaining his majority he was placed in charge of the manufacturing department of the plant at Patchogue. He acted in this capacity until the year 1885, when he was admitted into partnership in the firm of E. Bailey & Sons. A sketch of Mr. Bailey, Sr., appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Bailey continued his connection with the firm up to 1897, when his time became largely taken up with public affairs, and in the real estate business.

Mr. Bailey has a strongly developed commercial instinct, and therefore in his business life he has prospered to a wonderful degree. He is an ardent supporter of the Democracy, and is an active and zealous worker in its interests. In 1897 he was elected president

of the board of trustees of the town of Brookhaven, being the first Democrat elected to that office in several years. His popularity and ability were recognized by his townspeople, and in 1898 he was elected supervisor for the one-year term, and in 1899 and 1901 he was re-elected for a term each of two years. His continued re-election is a significant fact when it is considered that Mr. Bailey was elected on a Democratic ticket in a town that is nominally Republican by good sized figures. During the administration of his office Mr. Bailey has introduced a number of reforms which have largely benefited the taxpayers of the town and county, and for which they have proved duly grateful.

Mr. Bailey is not only popular in his native village, but by his straightforward business methods and fidelity to all the trusts reposed in him has won the confidence and respect of the general public.

In the fall of 1902 Mr. Bailey was the unanimous nominee of the Democrats of the First senatorial district, which includes the counties of Suffolk and Richmond, and in the campaign that followed made a most successful run, being elected by the largest plurality accorded a successful candidate for the office. His father, Edwin Bailey, Sr., just twenty-two years previous, 1880, was elected to the state assembly by a large vote, the assembly district then including the whole of Suffolk county.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bailey is a member of Southside Lodge, No. 493, F. & A. M.; Suwasset Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Patchogue Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar, of Patchogue; and Kismet Temple, Ancient Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Brooklyn. Other Patchogue fraternal organizations in which Mr. Bailey holds membership are Brookhaven Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F.; Court Advance, No. 159 Foresters of America; and Paumanake Council, No. 778, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Patchogue Exempt Firemen's Associa-

tion and various other clubs and social organizations. Mr. Bailey is a generous supporter of all Christian denominations.

On August 30, 1886, Mr. Bailey was married in Brooklyn, New York, to Mrs. Sarah E. Dean, and three children have been born to them: Martha B., Edna and Mary Bailey. The family are faithful attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church of Patchogue.

JOSEPH BAILEY.

Joseph Bailey, one of the junior members of the firm of E. Bailey & Sons, dealers in lumber and all kinds of building materials at Patchogue, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored families in Suffolk county, Long Island. He was born in Patchogue, November 4, 1856, a son of Edwin and Mary (Kernon) Bailey. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and when he attained the age of seventeen years he entered the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and was graduated from that institution in 1874. Upon his return home he entered his father's lumber and planing mill at Patchogue, where he was taught the mechanical part of the building and carpenter trade; in the meantime he acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the various details of the lumber and building business. In 1878 he was given an interest in the business and has since been actively identified with it, and by his good business judgment has done much toward developing and building up one of the leading manufacturing establishments of Patchogue. The plant covers an area of about five acres of ground, almost all of which is covered with buildings. The main factory building is a two-story brick structure, 80x100 feet in dimensions, with two wings 40x80 feet, and it contains all the latest designs of machines used in factories of this character, such as planers, saws, turning lathes and sand-paper machines. The engine room of the factory is also found in the main building, as are the

hot air dry rooms, while the boiler room and large steam dry rooms are adjacent. The yards are covered with an immense amount of stock, the material consisting largely of pine, cedar, hemlock and hardwood lumber, piled in rows convenient to the dock and railroad; they have a large amount of shingles, laths, mouldings, etc. Over a million brick are found in the stock, also great heaps of flag-stone from the famous quarries of the interior of the state. The stables are on the corner of the property, while the three-story brick office stands at the approach to the plant from the village. This building is also used as storage for sash, doors, blinds and builders' hardware. A water front extends along one entire side of the extensive plant, and there are three canals reaching from the river into the yards, thus affording ample facilities for loading and unloading the steam lighters and tugs that handle the shipments by water. Mr. Bailey is a man of genial disposition and temperament, but of firm conviction when he has decided upon any plan or policy in the management of the business intrusted to him. Although a strict and exacting employer, Mr. Bailey is very popular with the men in his employ, as he is a man of unswerving honesty, whose word is considered as good as his bond. The firm has done considerable contract work for the government and built stone jetties at Patchogue and Sayville, to which Mr. Bailey gave his personal attention. He also takes an active interest in the social and material welfare of the community in which he resides. In politics he has been identified with the Democratic party since attaining his majority, always supporting the men and measures of that organization. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Southside Lodge, No. 493, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Suwasset Chapter, No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Patchogue Commandery of Knights Templar and Kismet Shrine, and he is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

November 21, 1883, Mr. Bailey married Miss L. Belle Robinson, daughter of Captain

George W. and Georganna (Rogers) Robinson, of Patchogue, and to them have been born three children: Anna G., Ella K. and Richard T. Bailey. Mrs. Bailey is an educated lady and an artist of considerable skill, the walls of her beautiful home being adorned with pictures which she has painted; and the rooms are also made attractive by many pieces of needle work, as she is also accomplished in the art of embroidery. Both Mr. Bailey and his wife attend the Congregational church and take an active part in social affairs.

HENRY G. HOWELL.

Henry G. Howell, of Southold, a prominent and esteemed citizen, was born in New York City, August 25, 1840, his parents being John S. and Hannah P. (Goldsmith) Howell. All of Mr. Howell's ancestors for several generations, both paternal and maternal, were Suffolk county people. His father was born at Mattituck, where his grandfather, Daniel Howell, his great-grandfather, Micah, and his great-great-grandfather Micah were residents. Through his paternal grandmother, Esther Reeve, daughter of Thomas Reeve, of Mattituck, Mr. Howell descends from an old Reeve family of that section. His mother, Hannah P. Goldsmith, was a daughter of Benjamin Goldsmith, of Peconic, and on her side he traces his ancestry to many of the earliest settlers of Southold town. Mr. Howell's father, John S. Howell, was one of six children, the others being Daniel H., Albro, James, Clara and Mary. In early life he went to New York City, where he was for some time engaged in the grocery trade with Benjamin Hunting Howell, one of the most notable New York merchants of his time. Another member of this firm was the late well known Rensselaer T. Goldsmith, of Peconic, whose sister became the wife of John S. Howell and the mother of Henry G. Howell. John S. Howell continued in business in the metropolis until 1850, when he removed to Peconic, purchasing a farm, where he died in 1878. His

wife died in February, 1902, aged eighty-three years. Of this couple Henry G. Howell is the only child. As a young lad he attended school in New York City, later being a pupil of Miss Elizabeth Mapes, of Cutchogue, and completing his education at Dwight's high school at Clinton, New York. He then engaged in the study of the law with the New York law firm of Moore & Hand (Charles B. Moore and Clifford A. Hand), but owing to a serious affection of the eyes was obliged to discontinue his legal studies before being qualified for admission to the bar. Returning to the home of his parents he continued with them until January, 1873, when he came to Southold and embarked in the drug business with Dr. Amos L. Sweet (firm of A. L. Sweet & Company). In 1875 Dr. Sweet retired, and the business has since been continued by Mr. Howell under his individual name. One of the representative business men of Southold, he enjoys the highest personal standing in the community, and has long borne the part of a useful and influential citizen. He is at present, and has been for several years one of the members of the board of health of Southold town. He is a Republican in politics, having been identified with that party all his life.

Mr. Howell married December 7, 1864, Caroline M., daughter of Eugene H. and Nancy R. (Horton) Goldsmith, of Cutchogue. They have one son, Eugene Goldsmith Howell, who married Ruth E. Hallock, of Calverton, Long Island, and to whom two children have been born, Henry G. and Elizabeth Caroline.

CHARLES R. FITZ.

Charles R. Fitz, a prominent citizen of Southampton, Long Island, is a descendant, in the ninth generation, of Robert and Grace D. Fitz, who were among the original settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts.

Robert Fitz (1) and his wife came from Fitzford, Tavistock, Devonshire, England, in 1635. According to the records, "At a general court held at Boston the 6th day of the



HOME OF CHARLES R. FITZ.

SOUTHAMPTON CLUBHOUSE.

HILL STREET, SOUTHAMPTON.



STABLES OF CHARLES R. FITZ, SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.



Chas. R. Fitch

7th month 1638, Mr. Bradstreet and associates are allowed (upon their petition) to begin a plantation at Merrimack." "In 1639," Winthrop says, "another plantation was begun upon the north side of Merrimack, called Salisbury. The record of land granted Robert Fitz is on page 21 of the early town record, "the first or original list of ye townsmen of Salisbury." The record of land granted Rob- his name Rob. Fitts, Planter." Tradition says that Robert Fitz, previous to his going to Salisbury, settled in Ipswich, to which plantation he came in 1635 from Fitz-ford, Tavistock, Devonshire, England. He was a man of education, of high social position and of Puritan integrity. He died January 5, 1663, at Ipswich, Massachusetts; leaving a widow and a son, Abraham.

His son, Abraham (2), was impressed in 1675 for the Narragansett expedition during the King Philip war, and was also with the expedition to Canada in 1690. He was twice married, first (May, 1665), to Sarah Thompson, who bore him children—Sarah, Abraham, Robert, Sarah, Robert, Richard and Isaac. He died March 27, 1692.

Isaac (3), youngest child of Abraham, was born July 3, 1675, and was a glover, and lived at Salem and Ipswich. He died April 7, 1747. By his marriage he became the father of thirteen children—Isaac, Rebecca, Bethia, John, Sarah, Jeremiah, Ruth, Abigail, George, James, Abraham, George and Abigail.

Jeremiah (4), son of Isaac (3), was born January 9, 1708, and died February 3, 1801. The bans of himself and Elizabeth Haskell, also of Ipswich, were published February 22, 1755, and twelve children were born to them, of whom four bore the name of Jeremiah, two that of Nathaniel, and two that of Abigail—Jeremiah, Jeremiah, Mark, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Abigail, Nathaniel, Jeremiah, Abigail, Hannah and Eunice.

Mark (5), fourth son of Jeremiah (4), was baptized July 24, 1737. He "entered intention of marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell" also of Ipswich, October 24, 1759, and

they were married November 7, 1759, and settled in Newburyport. He was a man of great importance and was the first to give the family name the form of "Fitz," as appears from his official signature, "Mark Fitz, Esq.," town clerk of Newburyport, in which office he served for many years, besides holding many other important positions. He was a soldier in 1758 and fought against the French and Indians, and served on the committee of safety during the Revolutionary war. He was subsequently a member of the state legislature. He died October 20, 1812, and his children were Elizabeth, Campbell, Fitz, Jeremiah, John, Nathaniel, Isaac, William, Aaron, Samuel, Jeremiah and Henry.

Henry (6) Fitz—from and after whom the family name appears in the form of Fitz—was the youngest son of Mark (5), and was born in Newburyport, January 17, 1785. January 29, 1807, he was married to Susan Bradley Page, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Samuel Spring, D. D. He died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1848, and his wife died in 1850 at the home of their son, Henry. Their children were Henry, born December 31, 1808; Susan, born in 1810, and died in Baltimore in 1847; Julia Ann, born January 10, 1814, and died November 2, 1892, in New York City.

Henry (7), eldest son of Henry (6), was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, December 31, 1808. He possessed mechanical and inventive talents of a high order, and took a high place in the scientific world. He learned printing and book making. In course of his reading the invention of Daguerre attracted his attention, and he constructed the first camera used in America, and made the first portraits by the Daguerre process. He made this a pursuit, and also began studying the properties of light and lenses, and he produced an achromatic telescope. Telescopes of the same description were then being made in Europe by Fraunhofer, in Munich, but his methods were entirely original with himself. He thenceforth gave his sole attention to manufac-

turing telescopes, and made for himself a nation-wide reputation. At the time of his death he was engaged in the construction of a twenty-four inch telescope; this was at the time the largest in the world, and its successful making was generally believed to be impossible. He was married in Southold, New York. He died October 31, 1863, in his new home in New York City, at the early age of fifty-five years, when only fairly embarked in a career which would have doubtless been crowned with the highest usefulness and honor.

June 9, 1844, he was married in Southold, New York, to Julia Ann Wells, who was born in that place, January 18, 1819, and died at the home of her daughter, Louisa Overton, in Peconic, New York, July 1, 1890, aged seventy-one years and six months. She was the eldest daughter of Giles Wells, of Southold, a descendant of William Walls, one of the first settlers there. An old record says: "He was son of an eminent prebendary of the Cathedral of Norwich, England; left England June 19, 1635; probably went to Lynn, Massachusetts, thence with others to Southold in 1640." Over his remains in the old burying ground in Southold is a large flat tombstone, brought from England, which bears the following inscription:

"Here lies ye body of William Wells of Southold, Gent. Justice of ye peace And first sheriff of New Yorke Shire upon Long Island who departed this life Nove 13 1671 aged 63"

"Yea Here Hee lies who speaketh yet though dead
On wings of Faith his soule to Heaven is fled
His Pious Deeds And charity was such
That of His Praise no pen can write too much
As was his life so was his blest decease
Hee lived in love and sweetly dyd in peace."

The children of Henry and Julia Ann (Wells) Fitz were named as follows: Louisa Henrietta, born in Southold April 6, 1845, who was married November 12, 1872, to Silas F. Overton, of Peconic. Their children were born in Peconic—Franklin Fitz, on September 13, 1873, and Julia Fitz, on May 19, 1879.

Henry Giles, born in the Fourth Street House, New York City, April 3, 1847. He was for many years superintendent of drawing in the New York public schools. He married Mary Louise Richmond, and their children, born in Peconic, were Mary Louise, May 30, 1890, and Henry Irving, March 22, 1895. Lewis Rutherford, born at 237 Fifth street, New York City, and who died April 8, 1851. Benjamin Rutherford, born February 5, 1855, who was a well known artist in New York City, and died at the residence of his sister, in Peconic, December 27, 1891. He was married, in New Suffolk, Long Island, to Hattie R. Fanning. Robert Van Arsdale, born October 14, 1857. He was married, in the Universalist church in Southold, on the evening of January 1, 1881, to Maria Davids. The children were Otis Davids, born November 15, 1885, and Arthur Van Arsdale, born May 4, 1887. George Wells, born March 16, 1860, became a physician in Boston and was there married, May 19, 1897, to Rachel Kent Taylor. Charles Rufus, born January 30, 1863. All these children except the two first named were born at No. 237 (now 438) Fifth street, New York City.

Charles Rufus Fitz, youngest child in this family, was an infant when his father died, and when he was four years of age his mother removed to Peconic, Long Island, where he passed his boyhood, acquiring his education in the district schools. In 1879 he located on Main street, Southampton, where he conducted a livery business with a marked degree of success. He had fine carriages, harness and horses, and received the patronage of the wealthy business men of New York, who had their summer residences there, and also had the trade of the students from the colleges. In 1890 he purchased considerable ground on Hill street, where he erected a commodious and finely equipped stable and sales room, with a repository for carriages and a harness store—the finest building for its purpose on Long Island. His trade steadily increased from the beginning, owing to his popularity

as a citizen, and his upright business dealings, and he now has on an average one hundred and twenty-five horses for sale and for livery purposes. Mr. Fitz was one of the incorporators, and is now the vice president of the Suffolk Light, Heat and Power Company, in the general management of which he takes a great interest. Politically Mr. Fitz is a Republican, and he devotes much attention to all matters pertaining to the welfare of his town and state. He was elected trustee of the village, and in 1901 acted in the capacity of street commissioner of Southampton. Fraternally he is a member of the Foresters, Red Men and United Order of American Mechanics. Mr. Fitz was united in marriage, in Brooklyn, November 27, 1886, to Miss Emily G. King, and three children have been born to them: Elizabeth Crosby, September 5, 1889; Helen Woodworth, October 9, 1894; and Julia Wells Fitz, April 15, 1898.

JOSEPH DOUGHTY.

Joseph Doughty, manager of the Western Union Marine Observatory on Fire Island, was born in Hull, Yorkshire, England, on the 30th of May, 1868. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Walker) Doughty, were also natives of Hull. The father was called to his final rest on the 19th of September, 1883, but the mother still survives and is yet a resident of Hull.

Joseph Doughty received his elementary education in the schools of his native place. As a preparation for the duties which he wished to make his life work he entered the Old Trinity House Navigation School, where he studied navigation, mathematics and astronomy, and after thoroughly mastering those branches of learning he adopted a seafaring life. He followed the sea for thirteen years, but since 1898 he has been engaged with the Western Union Company. Since November, 1899, he has fulfilled the duties of his present position, that of manager of the marine observatory on Fire Island. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded to

Mr. Doughty, but throughout his entire business career his has been an unblemished character. True to every manly principle, he has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellow men and himself.

He was married in his native country on the 9th of May, 1900, to Henrietta May Bridges, a daughter of Henry and Lucy Bridges. This union has been blessed and brightened by the presence of one daughter, Mignon Josephine.

WILLIAM E. BUTLER, M. D.

William E. Butler, M. D., a successful surgeon of Brooklyn and also of Shelter Island, where he is a well known summer resident, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, April 12, 1869, the son of William A. Butler (deceased) and Frances Israel (Maltbie) Butler. On his father's side he comes from an old New York family, and on his mother's he is a descendant of the Davenports and Wills, who were among the earliest settlers of Connecticut. His father was for many years secretary of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York.

Dr. Butler was reared in Brooklyn and received his early education in the public schools of that city, subsequently attending the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He was for a time engaged in mercantile employment, but having resolved to qualify himself for the medical profession, gave up his business position and entered the Long Island College Hospital, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1890. After a brief period spent in the Seney Hospital he became an interne in the Brooklyn Hospital, continuing in that institution for a year and a half. He then devoted some eight months to travel and further professional study in Europe, and upon his return in January, 1893, embarked upon the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, where he has since continued with steadily increasing success and reputation. Dr. Butler is a specialist in the departments of gynecology and surgery, to which branches of practice he now devotes his exclusive attention.

He holds the positions of gynecologist in the Williamsburgh Hospital, assistant surgeon in the gynecological department of the Long Island College Hospital, and assistant obstetrician in the Kings County Hospital. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society, the Kings County Medical Society, Brooklyn Gynecological Society, the Brooklyn Pathological Society, and the Long Island Medical Society. His Brooklyn office is at No. 113 Halsey street.

Dr. Butler spends the summer months at Shelter Island Heights, where the family has for many years owned a handsome cottage. His office there is at the Prospect House. He is president of the Shelter Island Country Club.

Dr. Butler was married in 1894 to Mary Cartledge, and has two children, Frances M. and Jean C.

BURNETT FAMILY.

The ancestor of this family was Thomas Burnett, to whom a home lot was granted by the town of Southampton, October 13, 1643. This is sufficient evidence that he was a person of good character and reputation, for at that time no others were permitted to join the settlement. This family is believed to have been very closely connected with the family of Bishop Gilbert Burnett, of England, and his illustrious son, Governor William Burnett, who was one of the most intelligent of the colonial governors of the province of New York.

Thomas Burnett appears to have been a man of extensive means for his day. His home lot was the present homestead of Mr. James E. Foster, on the main street of Southampton. In his will, dated March 16, 1680, he leaves his homestead to his wife, Mary, and to his oldest son, Aaron Burnett. He left to his sons, Mordecai and Dan Burnett, "all ye land at a place called Cormorant Poynt," and he left other property to his other children, John, Lot, Joel, Mathias, Hester, Miriam, Priscilla, and Lois.

Mathias Burnett went to East Hampton, where he was a justice of the peace, and a very

prominent man. "Cormorant Poynt" is now called Flying Point and is a well known locality east of Southampton village. The sons, Mordecai and Dan, both removed to New Jersey, where their descendants are numerous. They sold their land at Flying Point to their brother, Lot Burnett, from whom are descended all the families of the name in Southampton. The land at Flying Point has been handed down from father to son, and has never been out of the family since the original laying out.

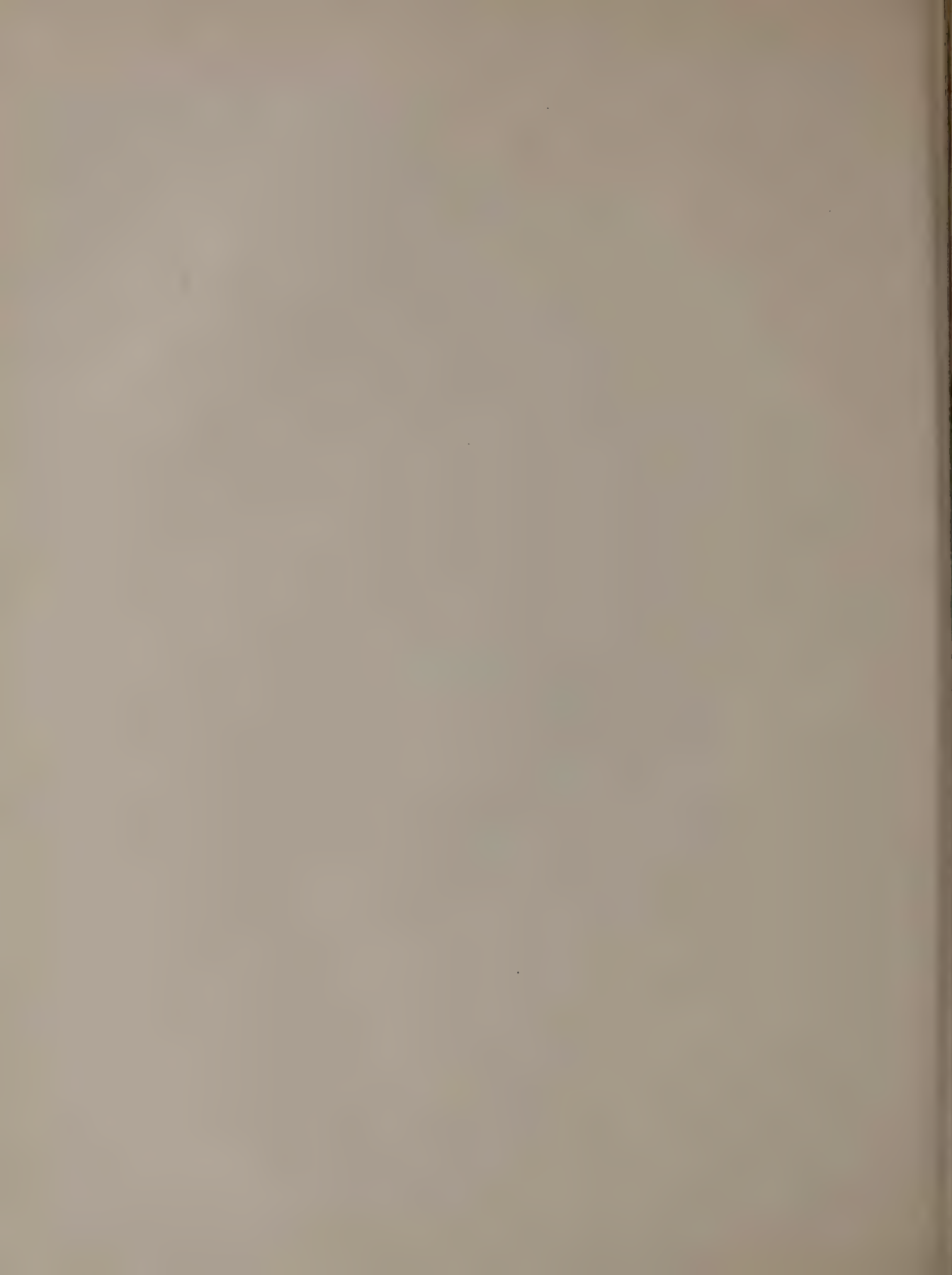
Lot Burnett had among other children, a son, Joseph, who had a son, Joseph, who was the father of David Burnett (1st), born in 1741, and died January 9, 1797. He had a wife, Sarah, and children, David (2nd), born 1786, and Mathias, born 1782. Mathias was the father of Stephen Burnett, whose family live near the ancestral homestead.

David Burnett (2nd), who was born in 1786, died March 8, 1842. He left a wife, Sybil, and children, David (3rd), John F., Mary and George. David Burnett (3rd) was born December 30, 1807. His early life was passed in the whaling business and he was for a number of years first mate of a ship. After leaving the sea he settled on the old homestead at Flying Point, and made it his home for the remainder of his life, his time being about equally divided between fishing and farming. On October 24, 1840, he married Mary A. Hildreth. They had two sons, Levi Hildreth and David Howell Burnett. Mrs. Burnett died May 27, 1867, and Mr. Burnett afterwards married Sophronia Ann Topping, of Bridgehampton. Mr. Burnett was one of the best known citizen of Southampton, and held many prominent positions. He was one of the promoters of Southampton Academy; a true and consistent member of the Presbyterian church and a stanch and firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party in politics. After a useful life Mr. Burnett passed away on January 10, 1892.

Levi H. Burnett was born on the old homestead, May 21, 1843. When a boy he had



DAVID BURNETT.



the adventurous spirit that prompted so many of the sons of Southampton to follow the sea, and for many years he was one of a whaling crew under Captain James Rogers. On one voyage, while near the island of St. Helena, while following his dangerous calling he was struck by a whale and so severely injured that his life was despaired of. He recovered sufficiently to return home on a merchant vessel, and settled down to a quiet life, successfully managing the old homestead farm. On July 10, 1870, he married Miss Henrietta H. King, a daughter of Joseph and Susan D. King. Their children are: Abie May, born July 8, 1871, married George F. Edwards; and Levi Henry, born March 8, 1873, who graduated from Eastman's Commercial College, and is now assisting his father in cultivating the ancestral farm. On May 17, 1898, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Ellen J. Raynor. They have one son, David Rayner Burnett.

David H. Burnett was born May 3, 1847, and his boyhood days were passed on his father's farm. After a course of study at Southampton Academy, where he was one of the most popular students, his father purchased for him a farm at Wickapogue, which has ever since been his home. The rapidly increasing value of this and other property has rendered him subject to those cares and anxieties which are supposed to trouble the wealthy. A few years since he purchased a very eligible tract of land on the corner of Main street, Southampton, and Toilsome Lane, and the mansion which he erected upon it is one of the ornaments of the village. In 1867 Mr. Burnett married Mary, daughter of Captain Philetus Pierson. Their children were: David Pierson Burnett, who was born April 30, 1870, graduated from Eastman College, married Gertrude Shaw and is now in business in New York City; and Minnie Catharine, who was born May 17, 1874, and died in infancy.

Mrs. Mary Burnett died in 1877, and Mr. Burnett in 1879 married Minnie Rogers, daughter of James and Adeline Rogers. They have one son, Charles Rogers Burnett, who

was born March 22, 1882, and is now pursuing his studies at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Burnett is justly considered one of the most popular of our fellow citizens, and he enjoys a large circle of acquaintances.

James H. Rogers, father of Mrs. Burnett, was one of the sons of Deacon John Rogers, (who was for long years an elder of the Presbyterian church in Southampton), and grandson of Major Uriah Rogers, who came to this place from Massachusetts. Mr. Rogers was a watch-maker by trade, and extremely skillful in his profession. He married Miss Adeline Green, daughter of Aaron and Ann Green, and Mrs. Burnett is their only surviving child. Mr. Rogers went to the Sandwich Islands, and died in Honolulu in 1880. Mrs. Rogers survives him, and makes her home with her daughter.

DANIEL A. YOUNG.

Daniel A. Young, a prominent business man of South Jamesport, Long Island, was born in that village, August 2, 1847, a son of Albert and Sophronia Young. Daniel Young, grandfather of Daniel A. Young, was a native of Suffolk county, Long Island, and acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. Upon attaining young manhood he engaged in commercial life, and became one of the representative men of his time in the county. He was elected a member of the assembly, and through his zealous and persistent efforts to advance the interests of the town he became very popular with his fellow citizens, who always held him in high regard. Albert Young, father of Daniel A. Young, was born in Aquebogue, Suffolk county, Long Island. He attended the district school of his native place, and after completing his studies located in New York City, where he remained for two years; he then removed to Sayville, where he successfully conducted a store for several years, and became prominently identified with the business and political affairs of the town. He later became a resident of the town of Riverhead, and finally settled in South James-

port, where he erected a store and conducted the principal mercantile business in the village. He continued in the same line of trade until he reached the age of seventy-nine years, when he retired from the active duties of life, being succeeded in the business by his son, Daniel A. Young. Albert Young was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Terry, who was a descendant of old and honored Suffolk county ancestors. Their children are: Daniel A., and Beulah Elma wife of Hon. S. S. Hawkins. Mr. Young died at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away in 1882, at the age of seventy-two.

Daniel A. Young, only son of Albert and Sophronia Young, obtained his education in the public schools of South Jamesport, and upon the completion of his studies assisted his father in the management of his store. In this way he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business, so that when he succeeded his father he was perfectly competent to conduct it alone. His industry, resolute purpose and earnest determination to succeed have brought to him a good competence and made him one of the successful men of the community. In his political views Mr. Young is a Republican, and keeping well informed on the issues of the day he gives an intelligent support to the party principles. He is serving his second term as justice of the peace, has acted as postmaster of South Jamesport ever since the postoffice was established, and has for several terms held the position of sole trustee of the school district.

In 1879 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Wells, and they have one surviving child, Albert Young, now engaged in agricultural pursuits at Laurel.

LEWIS W. KORN.

Lewis W. Korn, of Southold, merchant, was born in that village on the 17th of March, 1863. Both his parents were natives of Germany. His father, John Korn, came to the United States in early life, settling first in New Haven and from there removing to Southold. His other surviving children are: John, a farmer in Montana;

Carrie, widow of H. H. Lewis, of Southold; Emma; Mary; and Anna, wife of Paul Taylor, who is at present a teacher in the government employ in Porto Rico.

Lewis W. Korn was educated in the Southold schools and academy. After completing his studies he was for two years a clerk in a grocery store. He then formed a partnership in the grocery business with Frank Maier, but this association was dissolved at the end of a year and he has since conducted the business alone. Mr. Korn first engaged in trade with a small amount of borrowed capital, but by his energies and abilities soon enjoyed substantial success. He is today one of the representative merchants of Southold and that section, and is a man of prominence and usefulness in his community. For five years he served as town clerk of Southold town. He has held the office of chief of the Southold fire department, and is at present one of the trustees of Eagle hook and ladder company. He is a member of the board of education of the Southold district, is an Odd Fellow, a member of the J. O. U. M., and is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Southold. In his political relations he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Suffolk county Democratic committee and chairman of the Southold town committee. He married in 1890 Agnes, daughter of Franklin Terry. One child was born of this union, Viola May, now deceased.

CHARLES H. WALTERS.

Charles H. Walters, who is acting as foreman of the Cold Spring Harbor State Fish Hatchery and makes his home in the village of Cold Spring Harbor, was here born on the 20th of February, 1855, his parents being John and Mary E. Walters. The educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded most boys of the period. He attended the district schools and after putting aside his text books engaged in the oyster business with his father, who for many years was connected with that pursuit, planting and marketing oysters at Cold Spring Harbor. The son remained in that business un-

til the spring of 1885, at which time he became an employe of the Cold Spring Harbor State Fish Hatchery, with which he has since been associated. In 1894 he was appointed foreman in charge of the hatchery and has filled the position to the present time. The business was established in 1882 and is largely devoted to the propagation of native brook trout, about two and one-half millions of eggs of this trout being used in a season, while about ten thousand stock fish are kept on hand and these are placed in the public waters of the state of New York.

In his political views Mr. Walters is independent and takes no active part in politics. Socially he is a member of Jephtha Lodge, No. 494, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also belongs to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and is identified with the Royal Arcanum. On the 25th of March, 1880, he married Miss S. Rebekah Velsor, a daughter of Warren P. and Elizabeth Velsor, and they have two children, Lotta B. and Stanley C. Mr. Walters is well known in this portion of Long Island, and the fact that many of his friends are among those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time is an indication that his life has ever been upright and honorable, worthy the regard which is uniformly given him.

LUTHER SKIDMORE AND GEORGE H. SKIDMORE.

Luther Skidmore, deceased, was born at Baiting Hollow, Suffolk county, Long Island, February 16, 1808. Both his father and grandfather were natives of Suffolk county. His father, Samuel Skidmore—son of Peter and Mary (Dayton) Skidmore—was born August 4, 1771. He married Hannah Brown (born April 12, 1777, at Miller's Place, Suffolk county), who was one of eighteen children of Joseph Brown (born October 30, 1731) and Mehitable (Vale) Brown (born May 30, 1738). Samuel Skidmore died March 31, 1841; his wife died March 4, 1838. Both are buried in the Riverhead cemetery.

Luther Skidmore in early life was engaged

in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds in New York City. On the 4th of September, 1833, he married Esther Ann Whipple (born November 11, 1815), a daughter of Elijah and Esther (Hubbard) Whipple. Her father was from Preston, Connecticut, a member of an old and prominent New England family; while her mother came from an equally prominent family of Long Island, being one of eleven children, all daughters. After his marriage Luther Skidmore removed to Riverhead, where he established himself in the business of manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, in which he continued until his death. He became a prominent and influential citizen of Riverhead, and was honored by election to positions of trust and responsibility, having served as supervisor, collector of taxes and school trustee. In his political relations he was a Republican. He died January 20, 1872; his wife died November 19, 1889. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore: Sarah Louisa married Dr. George Howell (both of whom are now deceased, she passing away July 17, 1881); Eliza Miller, widow of J. Henry Perkins (who died January 29, 1902); George Henry; Theodore; Emma Whipple; Elijah Whipple, born November 14, 1849, died September 24, 1850; Charles; Frank; and Grace.

George Henry Skidmore, third child and eldest son of Luther and Esther Ann (Whipple) Skidmore, was born in Riverhead December 26, 1841, and received his education in that village. After leaving school he was employed by his father until he attained his majority. He then engaged in the molding business with the firm of Hallett & Fielder, subsequently entering into partnership with Mr. Fiddler under the firm style of Fielder, Skidmore & Company. This association continued until Mr. Skidmore embarked in his present business as an architect, which he has pursued for thirty years with marked success and high reputation. His services have long been in extensive request throughout the eastern section of Long Island, where he enjoys a standing in the foremost ranks of the architectural profession.

Mr. Skidmore is a representative citizen of

Riverhead. He is a member of the school board and takes an active and public spirited interest in the affairs of the community. Aside from his business interests he is identified with several Long Island enterprises of public utility and importance. He was one of the charter members and is vice president and director of the Suffolk County Mutual Benefit Association; he is also president of the Mecox Ferry Company and secretary of the Mecox Land Company.

For many years he has been prominently identified with the Masonic order. He is a member of the chapter at Greenport, and has served for six years as master of the Blue lodge at Riverhead.

Mr. Skidmore married Mary E., daughter of John C. and Eliza Ann (Lee) Benjamin. Three children have been born of this union, Maud Whipple, George Harrison and Hattie Eliza.

WESLEY SMITH.

Wesley Smith, of Shelter Island Heights, was born on the 27th of February, 1847, at Fresh Pond (now Fort Salonga), in the town of Huntington, Suffolk county, New York. He is descended through both his parents, Alvin S. and Permelia (Gildersleeve) Smith, from old families of Long Island, his father being a successful farmer and country merchant.

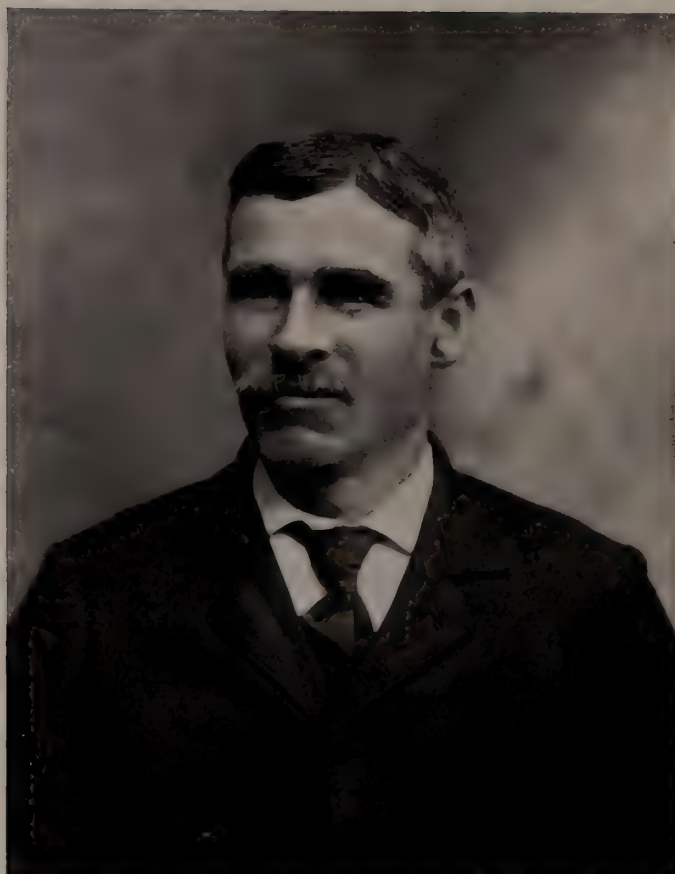
Wesley Smith received a good general education, and at the age of nineteen was apprenticed to a ship carpenter, with whom he served three years, subsequently working as a journeyman at his trade. In the spring of 1874 he removed to Shelter Island. Here he was shortly afterward appointed to the position of superintendent of the Shelter Island Camp Meeting Association, becoming also superintendent of the Shelter Island Heights Association when the latter superseded the old Camp Meeting organization. Mr. Smith still continues in this capacity, having the responsible duty of administering all the local affairs of the association. It is in no small measure due to his faithful and intelligent management that the improvements on Shelter Island inaugurated by the association

have been so successful in all their details. He is one of the most prominent citizens of Shelter Island, being a member of the Odd Fellows, an active member of the Methodist church, and a leading Republican. He was married, January 1, 1872, to Hannah M., daughter of Charles L. Corwin, of Greenport and their children are Charles W. and Permelia G. Smith.

FILLMORE A. BAKER.

Fillmore A. Baker, of Patchogue, who during a long and industrious life has borne an important part in the development of important Long Island industries, has followed closely in the footsteps of ancestors who were occupied in similar vocations.

His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob Baker, a native of Connecticut, removed in the early part of the eighteenth century to Patchogue, Long Island, where were born all of his descendants referred to in this sketch. William, a son of Jacob Baker, was a mechanic, and his son, Charles W., born in 1830, was a blacksmith in his younger manhood, and afterward a shipbuilder, carrying on an extensive business in Patchogue until 1898, when he removed to Bay Shore, and took charge of the shipyard in that place. He became active in public affairs, rendered useful service as a member of the board of education, and served for three terms; was overseer of the poor in the town of Brookhaven. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Abbie Jeanette, a daughter of Apollis Sweezey, of Middle Island, a descendant of Captain William Sweezey, a well known sailor and ship owner. Born of this marriage were four children: Fillmore A., the subject of this sketch; Forrest W., a blacksmith and boat builder of Patchogue; Jennie, who became the wife of Frederick Wheeler, of Smithtown; and William Sidney, who died young. The mother of these children died at the age of thirty-three years, and her widowed husband took for his second wife Trissie Brown, of Mt. Sinai, Long Island.



Fullmar & Baker



CHARLES W. BAKER.



STEAM LAUNCH AND SHIP BUILDING YARD OF FILLMORE A. BAKER.

Fillmore A. Baker, oldest child in the family named, was born November 20, 1851, and in his youth went to the Virginia coast and engaged in the oyster business. When twenty years of age he learned ship carpentering under his father, with whom he remained for five years. He became proficient in the trade, but discerned a larger reward for his effort in the oyster business, and became junior partner in the firm of Cochran & Baker, oyster shippers. This firm was among the first to ship oysters to Europe, and the trade was prosecuted successfully for four years, when other houses became so numerous that Mr. Baker retired from the business and again engaged in blacksmithing and boat building in Patchogue. In all the lines of the latter business he has been eminently successful, and his gasoline launches are famed in all the Long Island waters for their great superiority. He is public spirited, and has borne a full share in all efforts for the advancement of the interests of his home village. He served for three terms as trustee of the town of Brookhaven. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Baker was married December 24, 1882, to Miss Frances, a daughter of Erastus Gordon. Her death occurred in 1898, and in 1899 Mr. Baker was married to Miss Mary, a daughter of William and Susan (Batten) Baker, natives of Gloucester, England, who emigrated to Canada, where the father died, February 21, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore A. Baker are the parents of one child, Esther Bell.

CHARLES W. BAKER.

The above named is a respected and worthy citizen of Bayshore, where he is identified with one of the leading industries of the south side of Long Island. Mr. Baker was born at Patchogue, February 22, 1830, and is a son of William and Cloie (Baker) Baker, both of whom were among the earliest settlers of Patchogue, when that enterprising village was but sparsely settled. William Baker, the

father of our subject, was twice married. By his first wife, Esther, he had a family of eight children, all of whom are now deceased. By his second union, to Cloie Baker, he had eight children, as follows: Daniel, who spent much of his life at sea-faring; James, also a mariner; Louis, who was for many years a captain of a vessel; Frances (Mrs. Jarvis Thurber); Phoebe, now Mrs. John Pollack; Charles W., our subject; and two other children who died in childhood. Both the parents of these children lived to mature age and spent the latter years of their lives at Patchogue.

Charles W. Baker received his education in the schools of Patchogue, and before attaining his majority learned the blacksmith trade. He subsequently took up ship carpentering and has pursued that occupation through the many years of his active life. Having built many noted sailing vessels and steam pleasure craft, his name has become well and favorably known among yachtsmen, and the name of Charles W. Baker has become synonymous with the yachting fraternities of the south side. Mr. Baker is a member of the Southside Lodge, No. 495, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Suwasset Chapter, both of Patchogue.

Mr. Baker was married at Patchogue to Miss Jeannette Sweezey, in 1849, and by this union had the following named children: Fillmore A., Forrest W., Eliza Jane, and Sidney, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died and Mr. Baker married Miss Theresa Brown, daughter of Daniel and Frances Brown, of Oakwood, Long Island. By this union there is no issue.

EDWARD CARLL.

Edward Carll is one of Huntington's progressive and enterprising citizens. He is descended from Scotch ancestors and was born at the old family homestead in Northport on November 16, 1835. His parents were Jesse and Susan (Smith) Carll, who had a family of six sons and one daughter, all of whom have passed

away except Jesse and our subject of this sketch. Edward Carll was left an orphan when thirteen years of age and at that time began to earn his own livelihood. His first employment was in a grocery store; at the age of thirteen, being desirous to become master of a trade, he learned that of a mason, pursuing the same for a short while in Brooklyn. Being ambitious to succeed in life he sought for a business opportunity, but not finding the opening he desired at his trade, engaged in the confectionery business at 113 Myrtle avenue. In this undertaking he met with immediate success and continued this business for some time. His trade having attained to considerable magnitude, the numerous cares and responsibilities of his varied and large interests were beyond his physical endurance, and his health having become impaired, he disposed of his business and trade in 1866 and came to Northport, where he purchased a farm and resided there for two years. After making many improvements he sold the farm and resided for some time in the village of Northport. About 1870 he came to Huntington and here engaged in the lumber and coal trade with W. J. Wood, under the firm name of Wood & Carll. This arrangement continued until 1886, when Mr. Wood died and Mr. Carll continued the business for some time alone. Mr. Carll's business interests are varied and numerous; his success in life is the result of his indefatigable energy and perseverance and it can be earnestly stated that he is a self-made man in the fullest sense in which the term is usually applied.

In recent years Mr. Carll has become interested in numerous public enterprises in his native county. He is a member of the board of directors of the bank of Huntington and has not held his support from any enterprise that had for its object the good and welfare of the community. Mr. Carll was married in 1859 to Miss Mary J. Brant, and by this union had three children: Elephilet, who at present resides in Texas; Henrietta (Mrs. George Cole) of Westfield, New Jersey; and Z. J. Carll, who resides at Huntington. The devoted wife and mother of these children died in 1872, and in 1875 Mr. Carll married Mary J.

Mundy, daughter of William N. and Margaret J. (Harris) Mundy. While Mr. Carll is not an enrolled member of any church organization, he has always contributed to the church and charitable enterprises of the community, regardless of creed.

DOUGLASS CONKLIN.

The incidents of birth and family are ones for which least of all those attending man's life can take credit; yet when an ancestry of honorable record may be claimed, it is certainly a matter for honest pride and appreciative regard. We of this twentieth century, representing the most electrical progress in all lines of material activity, are too prone to not give due heed to those elemental values which touch upon the deeper essence of human life and human achievement. He can not afford to hold in light esteem those who have wrought nobly in the past, nor fail to accord honor to those who have given a heritage of worthy thoughts and worthy deeds and have aided in laying fast the foundations of the greatest republic the world has ever known. The Conklin family is one that has been long and prominently identified with the history of our national commonwealth, while records extant in connection with the annals of Long Island establish beyond peradventure the fact that this is one of the oldest families on the island, or in this country, its establishment in the colonies of New England having been coincident with the arrival of the Pilgrim fathers. The first authentic record to be revealed in connection with the founding of the family on American soil is that concerning John Conklin, who was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1600, and who was numbered among the residents of the historic old city of Salem, Massachusetts, in the year 1649, having come over with the Pilgrim fathers, as has already been intimated. He eventually removed to Southold, Long Island, and finally settled in Huntington, where his death occurred in 1683. It is interesting to note that here are still to be found not a few of his lineal descendants, one of whom is the immedi-

ate subject of this sketch, the cashier of the Bank of Huntington, a representative member of the bar of the state, and one of the leading citizens of Suffolk county, where he has practically passed his entire life. In the most diverse sections of the Union are to be found descendants of this worthy progenitor, John Conklin, the pilgrim and Puritan. As has been said, "Roscoe Conklin, one of the foremost statesmen of the nineteenth century, came from this family, and, running back along the stream of history, it would be easy to find other prominent and able men who are related to this common stock." In the annals of Long Island the name has been one of prominence from the remote past, and distinguished services have been rendered both in military and civic life by its representatives.

Douglass Conklin, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Huntington, Suffolk county, New York, on the 15th of July, 1855, and the same place figured also as the one in which was born his father, Captain Jonas Platt Conklin, the date of his nativity being August 7, 1808. During his youth and earlier manhood he was identified with maritime interests, having been for many years engaged in the navigation of boats on the Hudson river, gaining his title of captain from his services in this capacity. In 1850 the Captain engaged in merchandising in his native town and was thereafter numbered among its popular and representative business men for a long term of years, honored for his upright character and recognized as a public spirited citizen. He died in the year 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, a worthy scion of one of Long Island's distinguished pioneer families. He was a son of Colonel Isaac Conklin, who was a man of distinction in his day, having been identified with the militia service of the Empire state, in which he held the office of colonel, while he also ably represented his district in the legislature of the state, being a man of fine mentality, inflexible integrity and forceful individuality. His father, Colonel Timothy Conklin, was a valiant soldier in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution, in which he held commission as colonel, leaving

a record of which his descendants may well be proud.

Captain Jonas P. Conklin was twice married. While temporarily residing in the state of Connecticut he was married to Miss Mary Fitch, who bore him one child, William P., who is now residing with his son-in-law in New Haven, who is one of the prominent business men of that New England city. Some years after the death of his first wife Captain Conklin wedded Miss Hannah Douglass, their marriage being solemnized on the 23d of January, 1839. She was born in Huntington on the 10th of April, 1810, being the daughter of William Douglass, a prominent contractor and builder of this section. Five children were born of this union: Mary Fitch Conklin, the eldest, became the wife of Isaac B. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, and died in Huntington; Alfred K. is a successful merchant of Brooklyn; Susan D. is the wife of George A. Powell, a bookkeeper and accountant in the mercantile house of H. S. & J. M. Brush, of Huntington; Isaac is a prominent merchant of this village; and Douglass, the youngest of the family, is the immediate subject of this review.

From his childhood days Douglass Conklin manifested a distinct predilection for study and a love of books, his mind having marked receptivity and assimilative power. He earnestly prosecuted the curriculum of studies in the public schools of his native village, where he was graduated with honors on the 3d of July, 1873, at the age of eighteen years. In the fall of the same year he matriculated in the University of the City of New York, where his devotion to his scholastic work was even more pronounced than it had been in his preliminary sphere of discipline. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1877, receiving the degrees of civil engineer and bachelor of science. Though thus thoroughly trained for the profession of engineering, the young man had a strong taste and predilection for the legal profession, and in formulating his course for the future was for a time undecided whether or not to direct his efforts along the line of the latter calling, in whose favor his decision was finally rendered. He be-

gan his technical reading in the office of Judge Thomas Young, under whose preceptorship he continued his studies for a period of two years, at the expiration of which, in 1879, he entered the Albany Law School, where he applied himself so assiduously and capably that on the 4th of May of the following year he was graduated in that institution, which conferred upon him the degree of bachelor of laws. A short time prior to his graduation Mr. Conklin made application to the supreme court, by which august body he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state. He returned to his native village and there entered upon the practice of his profession, putting his fate to the test in defiance of the scriptural aphorism that "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Endowed with determination and animated by clearly defined purpose, his professional novitiate was of short duration, for he compelled popular appreciation through his unmistakable ability, exact and comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and ready power of applying the law to the case in hand. As the character of his mind had made him so receptive during his days of preparation, so, also, did it enable him to make proper application of his knowledge in the practical domain of the law, while he was soon called upon to serve in position of public trust and responsibility, indicating the confidence in which he was held in his native county. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Conklin was nominated for the office of school commissioner for the second district of Suffolk county, was elected by a flattering majority and continued in tenure of the office for a period of six years. His interest was of more than cursory or desultory order, and he showed a deep appreciation of the responsibilities devolving upon him, by making every effort to elevate the standard of the schools within his jurisdiction and to insure the maximum efficiency, devising new methods and inaugurating many reforms in the system, thus doing much to improve this valuable and important department of the public service. He was also made incumbent of the offices of town clerk and trus-

tee, at all times showing a lively concern in all that touches the progress and material well-being of his home community.

In 1885 the Bank of Huntington was organized, as a private institution, and Mr. Conklin was one of those prominently identified with its establishing. He became cashier at the time of its organization, and when it was merged into a state bank, three years later, he was continued in this position, which he has ever since retained, the success of the enterprise and the high standing of the institution having been largely promoted by his able and discriminating efforts and guidance as an executive, making the bank one of the substantial and representative financial institutions of the island. Its stock is worth more than double its par value and its deposits are larger than those of any other bank of exchange in Suffolk county, these facts being significant, as indicating the wise, progressive, yet duly conservative, administration of the executive manager of its affairs. His interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native village is constant and definite, and is manifested in the ready co-operation he accords to all enterprises and projects for the public good.

In political matters Mr. Conklin gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Democratic party, and he wields marked influence in public affairs of a local nature. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the Central Presbyterian church, of Huntington. Fraternally he is a prominent and popular member of the Masonic order, being past master of Jephtha Lodge, No. 494, A. F. & A. M., of Huntington, and past district deputy of the first Masonic district, while he is also a valued member of the Royal Arcanum and the American Legion of Honor.

On the 15th of February, 1882, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Underhill, who was born in Huntington, being the daughter of Alfred and Susan Underhill, one of the representative citizens of Suffolk county. Of this union two children were born, Eva Douglass, a daughter, who died at the age of four years,

and Hadley J., who died at the age of nine years. The beautiful family home is one of the most attractive in the village and is a center of gracious hospitality.

CHARLES R. STREET.

The late Charles R. Street, recently one of the leading members of the bar of Suffolk county, was born in West Norwalk, Connecticut, February 26, 1825, and died in Huntington, Long Island, December 22, 1895. His father, Shalum B. Street, was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Nicholas Street, a nonconformist clergyman and graduate of Oxford University, who came to this country from Somersetshire, England, in the year 1637, and who afterward succeeded the Rev. John Davenport as pastor of the first church in the New Haven colony. His mother was Naomi Scudder, a daughter of Gilbert Scudder, of East Neck, Huntington. The Scudders are an old Long Island family, and, like the Streets, are of English origin. Several of Mr. Street's ancestors on both sides were enlisted in the patriot cause during the war of the Revolution. His early life was spent in Huntington, to which place his mother had returned on the death of her husband in the year 1833. He received his education at the Huntington Academy, an excellent school for the time, and afterward, at the early age of twenty years, served as principal of that institution.

In 1846 Mr. Street made an extended tour of what were then the western states of the Union, and finally settled at Niles, Michigan, where he entered upon the study of law in the office of John Groves, a noted attorney of that state. After two years of study he was admitted to the bar, and from that time until 1849 practiced law in Michigan. During this period he met with an accident, in being thrown from his horse, which resulted in a slight lameness, from which he suffered during the remainder of his life.

On the discovery of gold in California Mr. Street decided to try his fortunes in that new country, and accordingly, early in the spring of 1849, with three companions, DeWitt Johnson,

Erastus Johnson and James Davis, he set out overland for the Pacific coast, a perilous journey of more than three thousand miles, through what was then an unknown wilderness. This was before the days of the great transcontinental railroads, and that party was obliged to rely for transportation upon heavy wagons drawn by oxen, supplemented by saddle horses and mules. After leaving Council Bluffs, then the outpost of civilization, they entered a country inhabited only by roving bands of Indians, who were either openly hostile, or at best, very suspicious and unreliable friends. One of the party had been a trapper among the Indians and was acquainted with the dialect of most of the tribes, but even this advantage did not always save them from attack. On one occasion they were pursued by a hostile band and only escaped capture by lying concealed in the long grass of the prairie for a whole day and night, during which time they heard the Indians riding back and forth in close proximity to the place where they were hidden, and momentarily expected discovery. At times they joined themselves for a few days to larger parties of emigrants, but usually traveled alone, finding that they could make better time in that way. One of the parties with which they thus traveled temporarily was attacked by the Indians only a few hours after they had separated from it, and almost entirely destroyed. To add to horrors of the situation an epidemic of cholera broke out among the emigrants and the trail of the wagon trains was covered with the dead or dying, abandoned by their companions as past all mortal help. Fortunately, the party with which Mr. Street traveled entirely escaped the terrible disease. During the course of their journey they abandoned the heavy wagons with which they had started, substituting at various times Indian ponies or pack mules. At one time they procured a light spring wagon from a trader, but afterward left the same at Salt Lake City. It was the first wagon of that kind ever taken into the Mormon capital. After five months of almost incredible hardship the party reached their destination in the valley of the Sacramento.

From this time until 1856, a period of seven years, Mr. Street was engaged in mining on a large scale in the mountains. During this period he was associated with many different persons, and roamed up and down the coast, from Oregon to Mexico, meeting with varying success. He finally located a valuable claim and was in a fair way to make a large fortune, when a sudden freshet in the river destroyed the works which he had constructed at a great expenditure of time and money, and rendered the realization of his hopes impossible.

In the fall of 1856 he was elected to the state legislature, as the Democratic member from Shasta county, and leaving the mountains he settled in Shasta City and resumed the practice of law. From this time on he took a leading part in the politics of his adopted state, being returned to the legislature for several successive terms, and also serving as chairman of the Democratic state convention in 1857. In 1859 he was nominated for the state senate, and in the same year was offered the nomination for lieutenant governor of the state, but declined both nominations, although a nomination was equivalent to an election, as the political parties of the state then stood. This latter step Mr. Street never ceased to regret, as the lieutenant governor elected at that time succeeded to the governorship of the state on the election of the governor, Milton S. Latham, to the United States Senate.

In the following year Mr. Street removed to Marysville and bought a share in the "California Express," then the leading Democratic paper on the Pacific coast. This paper he edited for some years with considerable success. About this time he married Lucy Bedford, a lady belonging to an old Kentucky family, who was then residing with her aunt at Benicia, California.

In 1862 Mr. Street was chosen chairman of the California state central committee of the Democratic party; and in 1864 he removed to San Francisco in the hope that the climate might prove beneficial to his wife, who had been in feeble health for some time. While living in San Francisco he practiced his profession and

also served for several terms as port warden of that city.

In 1865 his wife and youngest child died, and feeling the need of a woman's care for his two remaining children he decided to return to Huntington, the home of his boyhood, where his mother still lived. Making the return trip by the Isthmus of Panama, he arrived in Huntington in the month of May, 1865.

After his return to Huntington Mr. Street did not seek political preferment, as he desired to devote his whole time to the practice of his profession, but he was elected at various times to local offices, serving for several terms as justice of the peace and supervisor of the town. He also served as postmaster of Huntington during President Cleveland's first administration. In 1871 Mr. Street married a second wife, Josephine Hubbell, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. During the latter part of his life his law practice was chiefly confined to suits involving the title to lands under water on the shores of Long Island, and he came to be recognized as one of the leading authorities on this branch of the law. In this litigation Mr. Street was associated with some of the foremost lawyers of the state, and was almost uniformly successful. Several of the cases were carried to the supreme court of the United States, in which court Mr. Street had been admitted to practice as a counsellor.

Such time as he was able to spare from the practice of his profession was chiefly devoted to historical and genealogical research, of which latter study he was particularly fond. His knowledge of local history was exhaustive, and he was frequently consulted by persons interested in that subject, and also by those who desired to trace their family history and connections. While engaged in these studies he compiled and edited the "Huntington Town Records," a work in three volumes, covering the official records of the town from the earliest period. This work is not only of value as a reference book for those having official dealings with the town, but also contains much historical information collected by the editor from sources outside of the records

themselves, which can not fail to be of interest to local historians and antiquarians.

Mr. Street left surviving him a widow, who is still living, and three children, Quincy B., who is engaged in newspaper work as editor of the "Queens Borough Democrat," and resides in Flushing, Long Island; Charles H., a lawyer residing in Huntington; and Naomi L., wife of John R. Miller, who resides in New York City.

GEORGE TAPPIN REEVE, JR.

George Tappin Reeve, Jr., of Riverhead, postmaster of that village, was born in Jamesport, Suffolk county, New York, October 12, 1861, his parents being George Tappin and Elizabeth H. (Goldsmith) Reeve. In his paternal line Mr. Reeve is descended from original Welsh stock. The emigrant ancestor of his branch of the Reeve family settled in Suffolk county in colonial times, and the family has ever since been identified with this county. In its earlier American generations its members were mostly seafaring men. The family had its residence for many years at Northville, where Mr. Reeve's great-grandfather built a homestead.

The grandfather of the subject of our sketch, Tappin Reeve (named for Tappin Reeve, the celebrated founder of the law school at Litchfield, Connecticut), was born at Northville, married Phoebe A. Flower, of Flatlands, Kings county, New York, and had six children, three sons and three daughters. He was a prominent architect, residing for most of his life in Brooklyn, where he erected the Academy of Music, Packer's Institute, Plymouth church, Dr. Cuylers' church, the Polytechnic School and many other representative structures which still remain, including substantial residences—especially in that select quarter of old Brooklyn known as "the Heights." His son, George Tappin Reeve (father of our subject), was born in Brooklyn October 8, 1836. He was for several years with his father in the architectural business in Brooklyn, but abandoned that occupation and came back to Suffolk county, where for some fifteen years he held a responsible position in the county clerk's office.

Subsequently, for about the same length of time, he was connected with the purchasing agent's office of the department of Charities and Correction in New York City, being the only member of the staff of that department who was retained uninterruptedly in office throughout the various changes of administration. Finally resigning his position in the department, he once more returned to Suffolk county, where he is still living. He married Elizabeth H. Goldsmith, daughter of Daniel Goldsmith, of New Suffolk, this county, who in early life was engaged in seafaring pursuits and afterward was for many years keeper of the Horton's Point lighthouse. Mrs. Reeve died in 1885. Two children were born of this union, George Tappin Reeve, Jr., and Fannie G. Reeve, who is now living in Brooklyn.

George Tappin Reeve, Jr., was educated in the schools of Jamesport, New York, his native place. At the age of seventeen he obtained employment as a clerk in the pharmacy of J. H. Corwin, of Riverhead. After four and one-half years in this establishment he took a similar position in the drug store of the late M. F. Benjamin, where he continued until his appointment as postmaster, a period of fifteen years.

At an early age Mr. Reeve became active in politics, as a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and for many years he was a prominent and useful member of the organization of that party, both in the town of Riverhead and the county at large. He served successively as secretary and chairman of the Riverhead Republican town committee, and was elected a member of the county committee, of which he was secretary for two years, resigning upon his appointment as postmaster of Riverhead. Of this office he has been the incumbent since July 1, 1898.

Mr. Reeve is a prominent member of several of the principal fraternal orders of Riverhead. He is a member of Riverhead Lodge, No. 645, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is secretary, having held that office for the past ten years; a member and has been treasurer for several years of Riverhead Council, No. 1260, Royal Arcanum; a member and past councilor of Our Council, No. 37, Junior Order of American Me-

chanics; and a member and keeper of the wampum of Yennicott Tribe, No. 407, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member, chairman of the board of trustees, and treasurer of Grace Episcopal church of Riverhead, and a member and foreman of Washington Steam Engine Company, No. 2. On May 17, 1902, Mr. Reeve was re-appointed postmaster of Riverhead for the second term.

He married, June 4, 1885, Eleanor I., daughter of George F. and Eliza J. (Jackson) Lane, of Good Ground, this county. Two children were born of this union, Aleta Ione Reeve and Kenneth Flower Reeve, both of whom are now deceased.

JAMES HENRY YOUNG.

James Henry Young, a prominent citizen of Orient, was born on the Island of Nantucket, October 3, 1832, his parents being Ezra K. Young (born at Orient) and Maria (Clark) Young (born on Martha's Vineyard). Mr. Young is a descendant of the Rev. John Youngs, the most conspicuous member of the Southold colony of 1640. His immediate family has been resident at Orient since the early part of the eighteenth century. Mr. Young's great-grandfather, Jonathan Young, was born there on the Young homestead in 1739, and his grandfather, Jeremiah Young, was born on the same place June 12, 1767. The latter was a captain in the militia.

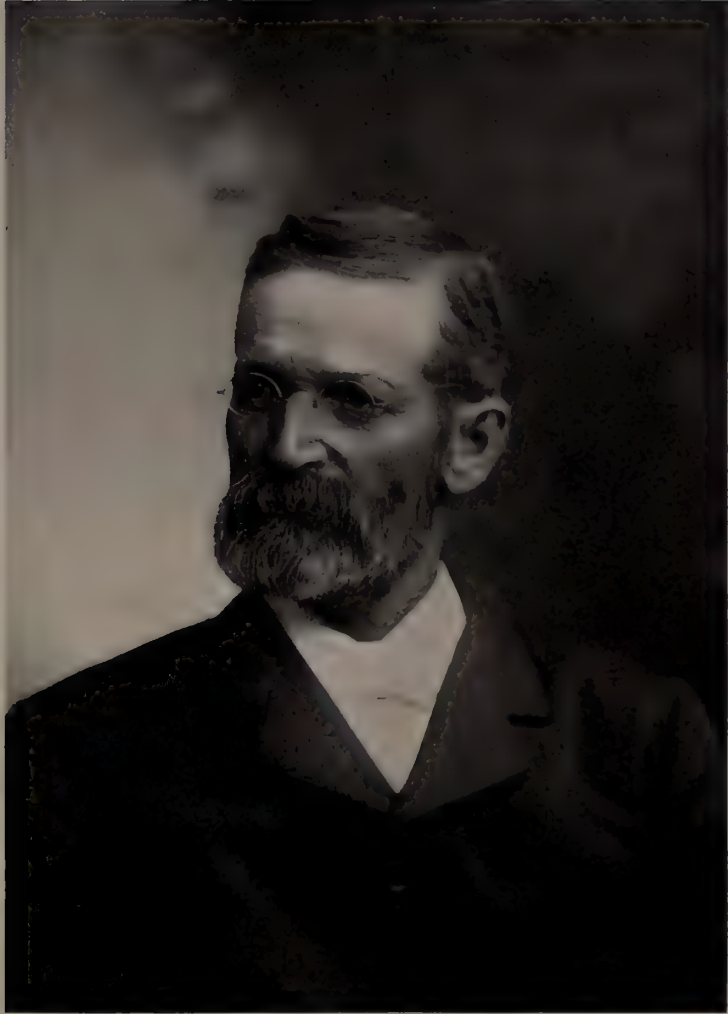
Ezra K. Young, the father of Mr. James Henry Young, was born at Orient, February 8, 1808, and died there in 1873. He was a builder by occupation, in early life went to Nantucket to follow his trade, and while there married. His wife's father was captain of a whaling vessel. Subsequently he returned to Orient. He had six children, as follows: James Henry, the subject of our sketch; Georgianna E., wife of David A. Petty, a farmer at Orient; Napoleon B. and George W., twins, both of whom served in the Civil war and afterward were in business in Brooklyn, where they died; Walter I., a painter, who

lives in Orient; and Lionel L., now engaged in the building business at Orient.

Although born on Nantucket Island, Mr. James Henry Young was reared and has always since lived at Orient, whither the family returned when he was two years old. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father, whom he succeeded in business, and for many years was successfully engaged in the building industry. Among the structures erected by him may be mentioned the Prospect House on Shelter Island. Since his retirement from this occupation he has devoted himself to market gardening.

In 1862 he enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service for two years, when he was mustered out on account of disability. He made a most creditable army record, being successively promoted to the rank of second and first lieutenant and captain of his company.

Captain Young has been identified with practically every movement and undertaking for the advantage of the community in which he resides. He took a leading part in the erection of the Orient village hall and in establishing the free library. For years he has been a foremost contributor to the press, over the *nom de plume* of "Irex," acting as the Orient correspondent of the county newspapers. He is president of the Eastern Union Telegraph Company, an organization established to afford telegraphic service at the eastern end of Long Island, and he is a stockholder in the Peoples National Bank of Greenport. He has always been active in temperance and educational work, and has served as chairman of the Suffolk county committee of the Prohibition party. For twenty-two years he was leader of the choir of the Congregational church and superintendent of its Sunday-school. In recent years, however, he has been a member of the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.



James Henry Young

Mr. Young married in June, 1868, Emma V. Tuthill, born in Alton, Illinois, and a daughter of Pardon Tuthill. Their children are: Stewart Woodford Young, named in honor of General Woodford, Captain Young's commander in the army, who was graduated from Cornell University in 1890 and is now professor of chemistry in Stanford University; Mabel C. and Stella L.

WILLIAM HULL WELLS.

William Hull Wells, of Brooklyn and Southold, is of the eighth generation in direct descent from William Wells, the founder of the Wells family of the town of Southold, and, after the Rev. John Youngs, the most conspicuous member of the original Southold colony of 1640.

The history of William Wells, the emigrant ancestor, has been related with more or less detail in various connections in this work, and need not be repeated here at any great length. He sprang from a branch of the ancient Wells family of Norfolk and Lincolnshire, England (a family dating back to the Norman Conquest, and which for centuries was of baronial dignity); was a younger son of the Rev. William Wells (or Welles), rector of the Church of St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, England, 1598-1620, and prebendary of Norwich cathedral, 1613-20; was educated for the law in England; came to America between 1635 and 1640, and in the latter year to Southold as one of the first settlers of that place; was the only lawyer of his times in eastern Long Island, and served as "high sheriff of New Yorkshire on Long Island," and in various other important offices. The line of descent from him to Mr. William Hull Wells (both inclusive) is as follows:

I. William Wells, born (it is supposed) in Norwich, England, in 1605. He married, first, Bridget, widow of Henry Tuthill, of Southold, but had no issue by her; and second (about 1654) Mary, supposed to have been a daughter of the Rev. John Youngs. He died at Southold November 13, 1671. His children were Bethia, Ab-

igail, Patience, William, Mary, Joshua, Meheta-ble and (perhaps) Anna.

II. William Wells, 2d, born at Southold, May 5, 1660, and died there October 17, 1696. He married, June 1, 1681, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Deliverance (King) Tuthill, of Southold, and had four children, William, John, Henry and Mary.

III. Henry Wells, born in Southold, February 7, 1690, and died January 18, 1760. It is supposed that he lived and was buried at Cutchogue. He married, first, about 1713, Patience ———; second, 1720, Dorothy Osman; third, October 12, 1734, Katherine, widow of John Penny. His children were Henry, Obadiah, Hannah, Patience, Dorothy and Abner.

IV. Abner Wells (only child of the foregoing by his third wife), born at Southold, November 13, 1737. He was graduated from Princeton College, September 28, 1757. He was one of the Southold signers of 1775 in support of Congress. After the Revolution he removed to what was then Tioga county, New York, with his third son, Judge Henry Wells, who had acquired a large tract of land in that section by purchase from the state of New York. Here he spent his remaining days, dying at Wellsburg (in the present county of Chemung) September 21, 1797. All his children except his eldest son, John Calvin, eventually became residents of that part of New York state, and their descendants are numerous. Abner Wells married at Southold, December 10, 1758, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Case, of Southold. Their children were John Calvin, Mary, Abner, Katherine, Henry, Benjamin, Meheta-ble and Obadiah.

V. John Calvin Wells, born at Southold June, 1761. As already stated, he was the only child of the preceding who did not join in the emigration to Tioga county, but remained in Southold, where he died on the 19th of April, 1810. He married in 1782, Amy Homan, and had the following children: John Calvin, Ebenezer, Henry, Abner, Benjamin, Mary, Fanny, Henry S. and William Homan.

VI. William Homan Wells, born at South-

old, April 1, 1806. He was one of the most notable Southold citizens of his times, described as "a man of intelligence and high character, esteemed in all the relations of life." He was a successful merchant of the village and for many years served as postmaster and notary public. His residence was on the "home lot" of his ancestor, the first William, now occupied by the Southold Hotel. Taking a pride in the honorable history of his family, he provided the money for a thorough restoration of the tomb of the first William Wells in the Southold churchyard, and to him also the family is indebted for the preservation of the books and desk belonging to the common ancestor. He died in Southold, February 1, 1871. He married, February 26, 1835, Esther Tuthill, daughter of Joseph C. and Phoebe Albertson, and had one child, Joseph Albert.

VII. Joseph Albert Wells, born in Southold, August 23, 1836. He succeeded his father in mercantile pursuits in Southold, and for many years was prominent in town affairs, afterwards removing to New York and engaging in business there. The family returned to Southold, where he died April 6, 1898.

He married, first, October 14, 1857, Helena M., daughter of Jos. H. and Maria Goldsmith, of Southold, by whom he had a son, William Hull, and second, September 10, 1860, Amelia Hallock, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Lemmaa) Corwin of Greenport, by whom he had three sons, Nathaniel Corwin¹, Percy Albertson², and Joseph Albert³.

VIII. William Hull Wells, born in Southold, March 18, 1859. He was educated in the schools of Southold, and afterwards entered the New York University, class of 1879. After remaining there one year he left to engage in business, and has since been associated with several prominent firms in the metal business. He retains his residence in Southold, although having

a city home in Brooklyn. He married, April 23, 1884, Jeanie, daughter of Lester A. and Laura P. C. (Griswold) Roberts of Brooklyn.

HORACE HALLOCK WILLIAMSON.

Horace Hallock Williamson is a representative newspaper publisher of Suffolk county. He has attained to this prominent position at a comparatively early age, being not yet forty years old. He was born at Franklinville, Long Island, September 8, 1863, and is the only son of Thomas W. and Mary A. (Hallock) Williamson. Thomas W. Williamson was born at Franklinville, July 28, 1819, and was the son of James Williamson. His wife, the daughter of Colonel Micah Wells Hallock, was born in the same place, and is now at an advanced age, a resident of Riverhead. So thoroughly was Thomas W. Williamson identified with the place in which he was born that a biography of the one is, to a certain extent, a history of the other. It was there that he received his education, exchanging, at the age of twenty, the position of pupil for that of teacher, which he held for fourteen years. The rest of his life was spent as a farmer. He served his fellow villagers as school trustee and also as master of the Franklinville Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. At the time of the war he was staunch in his loyalty to the Union, and manifested his devotion in his earnest efforts to raise funds for the relief of the soldiers suffering in the hospitals and on the battlefield. He was one of those who rendered efficient aid to the sanitary commission in its illustrious work. This organization recognized the value of his services by presenting him with a fine engraving having for its subject Liberty, personified by the north, slaying the dragon of slavery. Mr. Williamson might be called one of the charter members of the Republican party, having been identified with that organization from the first moment of its existence. In his church relations Mr. Williamson was very steadfast, serving for many years as a trustee of the Franklinville Presbyterian church of which he and his wife were both members. He died June 15, 1892,

1. Married Bessie Hoffstadt, of Louisville, Ky.

2. Married Myrta Mulholland, of Franklin, Pa.

3. Married Mary H., daughter of George H. and Harriet Howell, of Southold, and has one child, William Howell Wells, born July 1, 1900, of the ninth generation from the first William.

leaving behind him the record of a life devoted to the service of humanity.

Horace Hallock Williamson received his education at the district school and the Franklinville Academy. Having assisted his father for some time in the latter's occupation of farming, he was able to assume entire charge of the estate when, by reason of advancing years, the elder Mr. Williamson was forced to relinquish his labors.

In August, 1887, the subject of our sketch became associate editor of the Riverhead "News" thus combining the occupations of a journalist with those of a farmer. This paper, which has always been a pronounced advocate of Republican principles, was first published by James B. Slade, in 1867. It was purchased in 1875 by William R. Duvall, Sr., and upon his death, in September, 1882, his son, William R. Duvall, Jr., became proprietor and editor. At the close of 1894, Mr. Williamson purchased a half interest in the paper. Mr. Duvall, having been elected county clerk, resigned his position on the paper, and Mr. Williamson has been, since January 1, 1898, sole proprietor and editor of the journal. His record testifies to his success.

Personally Mr. Williamson has always been a steadfast Republican. He is a member of Riverhead Lodge, No. 645, F. & A. M.

Mr. Williamson married, June 1, 1887, Miss Belle Hudson, daughter of Joshua W. and Sarah A. (Davis) Terry.

CHARLES C. GRIFFING.

Charles C. Griffing, a well known citizen of Shelter Island, was born on that island, March 23, 1832, son of Calvin Moore and Abigail Dockery (Congdon). Griffing. Mr. Griffing's father was born on the Nicoll estate on Shelter Island, and was one of seven brothers, all of whom were captains of whaling vessels sailing from Sag Harbor. After retiring from the sea he lived on Shelter Island, where he died in his seventy-fourth year. He was twice married, first to Elmira Havens, by whom he had two children, Calvin (deceased) and Sylvester; and second to

Abigail Dockery Congdon, the children of this marriage being: Calvin, who lived on Shelter Island and died in New York City; Charles C., the subject of this sketch; Frances E., of Shelter Island, widow of Darius Dennis; Timothy M., of Shelter Island; Abbie M. (deceased), who married Davis Miller, of Amagansett; and Elmira C., wife of Frederick Bushnell, of Greenport.

The mother of Mr. Charles C. Griffing, whose maiden name was Abigail Dockery Congdon, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, being a daughter of Joseph C. Congdon. She had a brother, Timothy P. Congdon, who was a graduate of Amherst College, studied for the ministry, and removed to Shelter Island, where he died.

Charles C. Griffing was reared and educated on Shelter Island, continuing with his parents until the winter of 1852, when he went to California, making the journey by way of Cape Horn. He remained there for the next ten years. In December, 1862, he enlisted in San Francisco as a light cavalryman to fill the Massachusetts quota of troops, and, joining the Second Massachusetts Cavalry (commanded by Colonel Charles R. Lowell), was sent to the front. He was in active service until after the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge on the 19th of June, 1865. While in the army he was engaged for two years in the defense of Washington and in fighting guerrillas, subsequently being with Sheridan. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Winchester and Cedar Creek. He was several times wounded. For some six months he was detailed to carry dispatches from Colonel Lowell to General Auger.

Returning from the war, Mr. Griffing came back to his boyhood home on Shelter Island. For twelve years he was engaged in the fishing industry, and subsequently he was for a number of years in mercantile business on Shelter Island and in Greenport. Since 1891 Mr. Griffing, with his wife, has been conducting a summer boarding house at Shelter Island Heights, one of the principal establishments of its kind in that popular

resort. He is a charter member of Edward Hunting Post, No. 353, G. A. R., of Greenport.

Mr. Griffing was married, first, to Eugenia C., daughter of Remington Havens, of Shelter Island. He married, second, Lois A., daughter of Charles L. Corwin of Greenport. His children (by his second marriage) are Robert Joseph, who resides with his parents, and Annie M., wife of George Schaible of Shelter Island (who has one child, Harold Clermont).

GEORGE H. FLEET.

George H. Fleet, a well known citizen of the town of Southold, was born at Cutchogue, Long Island, August 31, 1858, his parents being Henry L. and Sarah J. (Betts) Fleet. He has always resided at the Fleet homestead, the former residence of his father, and has been successfully engaged in farming and the breeding of horses. He is one of the influential men of the Democratic party in the town of Southold, and has served the public as assessor, school trustee and highway commissioner. He is still the incumbent of the office of highway commissioner, having held that position for a period of three years.

Mr. Fleet married December 23, 1881, Jennie E. daughter of Philip A. Leek, of Southampton, the children of this marriage being Olin N., Clara L., Madolia and Elizabeth B., and Nettie O. (deceased). His first wife died April 14, 1892. He married, second, Kate B., daughter of William Brown, of Brooklyn. One child has been born of this union, Catherine.

SCUDDER SMITH.

Scudder Smith, postmaster of Shelter Island Heights and a well known citizen, was born at Fresh Pond (now Fort Salonga), Suffolk county, New York, August 13, 1850, son of Alvin S. and Permelia (Gildersleeve) Smith, both of whom sprang from old Long Island families. He was reared and educated in his native place, and for a number of years served as a clerk in country stores. At the age of twenty-one he became an officer in the House of Refuge on Ran-

dall's Island. After three years in this employment he returned to Fort Salonga and purchased a farm, which he conducted for eight years. In the spring of 1882 he removed to Shelter Island, establishing himself in the livery and express business. At the end of twelve years he retired from the livery business, but still continues his express office, which he conducts under the name of Smith & Company, his son-in-law, Mr. Moses B. Griffing, being associated with him. For the past twenty years he has been the agent on Shelter Island for the Montauk Steamboat Company, and has held the position of postmaster at Shelter Island Heights since October, 1897.

May 12, 1874, Mr. Smith married Mary J. Kent, of Manorville, Long Island, and their children are Phoebe Elizabeth, wife of Moses B. Griffing, and Lottie Amelia.

USHER B. HOWELL.

Usher B. Howell, secretary of the Riverhead Savings Bank, was born December 17, 1858, son of Daniel G. and Jemima A. (Benjamin) Howell. The Howell family has for many generations been identified with the history of Suffolk county, its ancestors being among the earliest settlers of this section of the country. Silas Howell, grandfather of Usher B., was a lieutenant in the New York militia. Daniel G. Howell, his father, was a native of Riverhead and was born in 1819. He followed the occupation of farming there. In 1842, he was appointed lieutenant in the state militia, and the following year was promoted to the rank of captain. For many years he was a member of the Methodist church, and died in 1895. He married Miss Jemima A., daughter of Usher Benjamin, of Moriches, in the town of Brookhaven. She died in 1885. They had four children, Charles Hamilton, a prominent resident of Riverhead; a child who died in infancy; Francis G., pastor of the old John Street Methodist Episcopal church of New York City, and Usher B.

Usher B. Howell received his primary education at the public school and later attended the Bridgehampton Literary Institute. For a pe-

riod thereafter he read law, and subsequently entered Claverack College, Columbia county, New York. His brother, Charles H., being the owner of Franklinville Academy, an opportunity to become assistant teacher in that institution was offered him, which he accepted, and the following year he became principal of the academy. Deciding to abandon the profession of teaching for a business career, he left the school and took a position as clerk in a drug store, where he remained for four years. Later, he entered a business house in Riverhead and kept books for a number of years. From this position he was called to occupy the place of assistant secretary of the Riverhead Savings Bank. He is now secretary, and by his experience and knowledge of accounts is especially well qualified to fill the position. Politically Mr. Howell is a Republican.

In 1885 he was married to Miss Minnie M., daughter of Gilbert L. and Charry M. (Benjamin) Miller, of East Moriches. Mrs. Howell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have three children living, Grace A., Edith M., and Marion; one child, Helen, having died in infancy.

JOHN SHERRY.

John Sherry, of Sag Harbor, county treasurer of Suffolk county, and one of its most prominent and respected citizens, was born May 2, 1843, in Sag Harbor, being the son of John and Mary A. (Halsey) Sherry. His father, born in New York City, but for half a century a resident of Long Island, was interested in the whaling industry together with various other interests and enterprises. He was port-warden of New York City for two terms, lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven, and died greatly honored and respected in 1890. On his mother's side Mr. Sherry's ancestry reaches back to 1640, the original founder of the Halsey family locating in Southampton, this county, at that date.

John Sherry attended private schools in Sag Harbor and afterward an institution at Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Leaving school he started first in a wholesale grocery

house in New York City, working his way up from the bottom until he was cashier in the concern. Later in life he returned to Sag Harbor and was associated with his father in the Montauk Sugar Refinery. The success of this business was so seriously interfered with during the Civil war that active operations were suspended with considerable loss, and the factory was dismantled. Mr. Sherry then became a partner in the Oakland Hosiery Company, another of his father's enterprises, continuing there until the company suspended business. Mr. Sherry is an active Republican. While residing in Brooklyn he held for five years the position of chief clerk of the bureau of elections. Since his return to Sag Harbor he has been interested in many enterprises of local benefit and importance. One of the trustees of the village when the franchise was granted to the waterworks, he was elected the manager of the water-works company upon its organization. This company was established with a capital stock of \$60,000, with Henry F. Cook as president, George E. Fahys as treasurer and Mr. Sherry as secretary and general manager. The water supply is furnished from a system of wells located on the outskirts of the village. Five and one-half miles of water-mains have been laid, in which a pressure of forty pounds to the square inch is secured.

Mr. Sherry was a member of the Republican county committee for some ten years, and is one of the most influential men of his party in this county. In 1896 he was elected county treasurer of Suffolk county, re-elected in 1899, a position which he at present holds.

WILLIAM VERITY DURYEE.

William Verity Duryee, of Mattituck, was born in New Utrecht, Kings county, New York, August 20, 1865, being one of three children of John Wyckoff and Elizabeth (Verity) Duryee.

In his paternal line he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Joost Duryee and Magdalena Le Febre, French Protestant exiles from the Manheim Palatinate of the Rhine, who came to this country in 1675, settling at the Narrows,

New Utrecht. Mr. Duryee's father was a member of the King's county troop, Fourteenth Regiment, National Guards, State of New York, holding the rank of first lieutenant. He removed to Mattituck in 1867, and died there on the 14th of June, 1885. He was prominent in religious work, being the founder and superintendent until his death of the Oregon Union Sunday-school.

The paternal grandmother of Mr. Duryee was a Wyckoff, and through her he is descended from the emigrant ancestor of the Wyckoff family, who came to America in the seventeenth century.

Mr. Wyckoff's mother, Elizabeth Verity, was a daughter of William G. and Hope (Willet) Verity, of New Utrecht, Long Island, being of French Huguenot extraction on her father's side, and on her mother's a descendant of the old Willet and Taylor families of New Jersey and Long Island. William G. Verity, her father, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and at the time of his death was a large property owner at Bath Beach, Long Island.

Mr. William V. Duryee has a brother, P. Harvey Duryee, living at Mattituck, and a sister, Clara L., wife of Samuel H. Brown, of Poughkeepsie, New York.

Mr. Duryee has always lived at Mattituck since the removal of his parents to that place. He is a farmer and florist.

He is a member of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, his eligibility to that society being through service rendered by his great-great-grandfather in defense of the city of New York against the British.

WILLIAM F. FLANAGAN.

William F. Flanagan, of Riverhead, deputy county clerk of Suffolk county, was born in Riverhead, September 4, 1871, his parents being John and Eliza Flanagan. He received his education in the public schools of Riverhead, and on the 1st of January, 1887, in his sixteenth year, entered the Suffolk county clerk's office, where he has since continued. During the past eight years he has held the position of deputy county clerk of Suffolk county.

Mr. Flanagan is a Republican in politics, and one of the representative young men of his party in Riverhead. He is a member and past sachem of Yennicott Tribe, No. 407, Independent Order of Red Men.

ARTHUR W. WHITE.

Arthur W. White, who conducts the most extensive and best equipped undertaking and embalming establishment in the town of Amityville, Long Island, was born in Smithville, Long Island, August 1, 1868, son of the late Francis A. and Ida (Rhodes) White. The vocation as undertaker and funeral director is ancestral, having descended from father to son for three generations, characterizing as well, conspicuously, the collateral branches of the family. His grandfather, his father, four uncles, and a brother were all undertakers. Three of his aunts also married undertakers. His paternal grandfather, John J. White, was a native of Virginia, but removed to New York City and was among the early settlers of Manhattan Island, where he was an ardent Methodist, a local preacher, and carried on the undertaking business. Twice married, by each union he had three sons and three daughters. One son by the first marriage, the three sons by the second marriage were undertakers, and the three daughters by the second marriage married undertakers. His father, Francis A. White, was also reared to the business, and succeeded his brother, who first established undertaking and embalming in Amityville, Long Island. He had previously resided in Harlem, New York, and from 1861 to 1865 was a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company C, Three Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served a full term of four years. He was wounded by a breaking shell, experienced the horrors of Libby prison, from which he escaped by bribing a guard, fought valiantly under Hancock and was honorably discharged after serving his full term. He died January 28, 1895, from accident, having been struck in Brooklyn by a trolley-car. His children were Frank A., and Arthur W., his

widow still survives and resides in Brooklyn. He was a member of the G. A. R., the Knights of Pythias, the Amityville Knights of Protection and of the I. O. O. F.

Arthur W. White passed the first four years of his life in Brooklyn, and thereafter until he was thirteen in Harlem, New York, received his education in the public schools of the latter place and in the select private school of James B. Cooper at Babylon, paying his tuition in the latter by his own efforts. He was reared to the undertaking business in the office of his uncle in Amityville; which was subsequently purchased by his father, and to which he himself succeeded by purchase from his father in 1893, two years prior to his father's death. This business associated for so many years with the business name of White is among the oldest enterprises in Amityville and has steadily grown in the volume of its transactions and the skill with which it has been conducted.

July 28, 1889, Mr. White was married at Amityville to Jennie E., daughter of Jason and Mary (Ketchman) Heartt. He is a charter member of Amityville Council, 1644, Royal Arcanum, past grand representative of Unqua Lodge, 192, K. of P., Newport Lodge, I. O. O. F., past councillor and past grand representative of Junior Order of American Mechanics, member of Amityville Social Club, and has served two terms as trustee of the village of Amityville. He is a Democrat and a Methodist, and is a member of Babylon Lodge, No. 793, F. & A. M.

JONATHAN FITHIAN.

When a man come to make his home in a new place, one of the greatest advantages he can have is to come with a prestige from his former residence, and this was particularly the case with Jonathan Fithian, who was for more than forty years one of the most prominent men in the town of Southampton.

The ancestor of this family was William Fithian, a native of Wales. He was one of the soldiers in Cromwell's army and a witness of the execution of King Charles I. He afterward came

to America and landed at Boston, from which place he went to Lynn. He then went to Long Island, and was one of the early residents in East Hampton, and died there in 1678. His son, Enoch Fithian, was the ancestor of a numerous family, many of whom have held high and honorable positions.

Jonathan Fithian was the son of Captain Jonathan Fithian, and was of the sixth generation from William, the first settler. He was born in 1796. In his youth he enjoyed the advantages of attending Clinton Academy, where he was afterwards assistant teacher, and in early manhood he removed to Southampton, bringing with him a reputation for learning which he retained until the last day of his life. He came as a school teacher, and in 1825 he was elected town clerk and held an office of some kind every year until the time of his death. William Herrick, who had been justice of the peace for many years, was accidentally drowned in 1825, and Mr. Fithian was elected to the position, for which his education well fitted him, and he retained that office as long as he lived. As a magistrate he was held in great reverence, and to tell an unruly boy or man that he would be "brought up before Squire Fithian" was enough to strike terror to their souls. He lived in the days of "Old Southampton," when lawsuits between people of the village were very rare occurrences, but west of Shinnecock Hills there was a community of a very litigious nature, whose lawsuits about horses or dogs frequently came before him. On such occasions the dining room of his house would be cleared and converted into a court room, and many young lawyers, afterwards prominent, aired their first eloquence before the Squire and a jury. His long experience made him in later years the well recognized leader of the board of town officials. In 1856 he was first elected supervisor, and held the office for three years, and was again elected in 1860. In 1861 Colonel Edwin Rose was elected to that office, but resigned in order to take command of the Eighty-first New York Regiment in the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Fithian was immediately appointed to fill the vacancy, and at the following town meeting was

elected, and also in 1863 and 1864. The cares and duties incident to the office were vastly increased, and upon him rested the responsibility for the large sums of money raised for procuring substitutes and volunteers for the war, but all the duties were performed in the most faithful and skillful manner and were approved by the town at large. He died in the midst of his usefulness, June 4, 1864, deeply lamented by all who knew him. Places of business were closed on the day of his funeral, and a very large procession followed him to his last resting place.

In person Mr. Fithian was above the middle height, thin and spare in form, walked in a very erect manner, with a somewhat nervous motion. In manner he was polite and affable, and wholly free from that lofty reserve and mock dignity that usually accompanies real inferiority, and no better proof of his excellence need be given than that for more than forty years he enjoyed the uninterrupted confidence of the people of the town of Southampton.

In 1821 Mr. Fithian married Abbie, daughter of Thomas Sayre, and by this means became possessed of a large farm, which he managed with great success. In addition to other duties, he was a skilled surveyor, executor of estates, and general business man for the entire community. Mr. Fithian left five children: Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Samuel Hampton Jagger, a native of Southampton, and for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Marlborough, New York. (Their children are Rosa, wife of Edward R. Post; Edgar, who died in infancy; and Louis Cortland, now living in Jamestown, New York. A son, Elliott, died in early manhood.) Mary, who was the second wife of William R. Post; Margaret, wife of Dr. Charles N. Woolley, of Newburgh, a gentleman of fine attainments and great excellence of character; Harriet, wife of Captain David R. Drake, of Southampton; Louisa C., the last survivor of this family is now living at Newburgh. Captain David R. Drake left two children—Clarence, now living in California, who married Harriet, daughter of Eli P. Fordham; and Mary Rose, wife of William F. Halsey, who unites in himself the families of

Halsey and Hildreth, two of the oldest in the town. Their children are Raymond Drake, born July 3, 1888, and Harriet Aurelia, born September 24, 1890, and these are the only descendants of Jonathan Fithian, now living in Southampton, where he was for so many years the most distinguished citizen.

Abbie Fithian Drake, daughter of Captain David R. Drake, died in 1887, and was the first person buried in the new cemetery, Southampton.

HENRY L. FLEET.

Henry L. Fleet, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his time in the village of Cutchogue, was born in that place on the 27th of November, 1832. His parents were Augustine and Rhoda (Terry) Fleet, through both of whom he was descended from old Long Island families.

Mr. Fleet was reared and educated in his native place, where he always resided. He was engaged throughout his life in agricultural pursuits, also devoting considerable attention to the breeding of trotting horses. He took an active part in the public affairs of his town, his political affiliations being with the Democratic party, and served for a number of years as road commissioner of the town of Southold. In all the relations of his life Mr. Fleet was a man of usefulness, highly esteemed.

He married Sarah J. Betts, daughter of William M. Betts, of Cutchogue. His widow still survives him. Of this marriage the following children were born: William A., George H., Lizzie R. (now deceased, who married Thomas Brown), Emma (deceased), Harry L. and Frank R.

The death of Mrs. Fleet occurred on the 27th of April, 1894.

GEORGE T. FANNING, M. D.

Dr. George T. Fanning, a worthy and representative citizen of Smithtown, Long Island, where he has, for many years, successfully en-



HENRY L. FLEET.

gaged in the practice of his profession, is descended from a long line of ancestors, the first of whom settled on Long Island during the early colonial days.

Dr. Fanning is the son of Franklin T. and Sarah J. (Luce) Fanning, and was born March 20, 1851, at Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island. His preparatory education was received in the schools of his native village, and when the time came for him to choose the profession to which he should devote his energies through life, he selected the practice of medicine, and, at the age of twenty, entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. In 1874 he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York. Dr. Fanning, in his subsequent career, has fulfilled the promise of his student days, and justified the expectations which were entertained regarding him, for at Stony Brook, where he settled immediately after his graduation, he met with gratifying success, and since removing to Smithtown, in 1888, he has built up a flourishing practice. Dr. Fanning is looked up to with respect by his large circle of patrons as a skillful and trusted practitioner, and holds an honorable place in the ranks of his professional brethren.

Dr. Fanning married, at Stony Brook, September 6, 1881, Miss Ella M. Gould, and has one son, G. Harold Fanning. Dr. Fanning has two sisters: Henrietta, who is the wife of Oliver F. Wells; and Miss Hettie L. Fanning.

CLARENCE A. BAKER, M. D.

Clarence A. Baker, M. D., of Yaphank, was born in that village, August 8, 1862, his parents being James I. Baker, M. D., and Eliza A. (Mills) Baker. His paternal great-grandfather came to this country from England, but on his mother's side the Doctor is descended from old American families. His maternal grandparents, Apollos A. Mills and Urania Phillips, were born at Yaphank; the former was of Long Island descent, and the latter (whose mother was a Buckingham) traced her ancestry to Connecticut forefathers.

Dr. Baker's father, James I. Baker, was born at Otisville, Orange county, New York, was graduated from the Albany Medical School, and after practicing his profession for a time at Bloomingburg, Sullivan county, New York, came in 1860 to Yaphank, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the leading medical practitioners of that portion of Long Island, a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, and its president at the time of his death in 1886. His widow survives him, having her home with her son, the subject of our sketch. Dr. Clarence A. Baker has a brother, Dr. William A. Baker, of Islip, Long Island, and a half-sister, Mrs. Jeanette M. Crandall, of Newburgh, New York.

Clarence A. Baker attended school at Yaphank until the age of fourteen, when he entered the Bridgehampton (Long Island) Institute, subsequently spending two years at Cornell University. His professional studies were pursued at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (the medical department of Columbia College), from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the fall of 1885. After his graduation he returned to his home at Yaphank, not intending, however, to remain there permanently. But owing to the death of his father in the following spring he decided to engage in practice at his native place, and he has since been pursuing his professional business at Yaphank.

Dr. Baker is a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, the Associated Physicians of Long Island, and the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons. He has for a number of years served as health officer of the town of Brookhaven, in which position he still continues. He is one of the local surgeons of the Long Island Railroad Company, has been attending physician at the Suffolk county almshouse since 1886, and is attending physician at the Suffolk county children's home at Yaphank.

He is one of the active and prominent Republicans of his portion of Suffolk county, and is a member of the Republican county committee, having served in that capacity for some eight

years. He is a member of Southside Lodge, No. 493, of Patchogue, F. & A. M.; Suwasset Chapter No. 195 of Patchogue, R. A. M.; Patchogue Commandery No. 65, of Patchogue, K. T., and the Kismet Temple of Brooklyn, Mystic Shrine. He is one of the trustees of the Union Savings Bank of Patchogue.

Dr. Baker married, June 15, 1898, Mary E., daughter of A. B. Gerard, of Brookhaven, Long Island, and has one child, a daughter.

ROGERS OF SPEONK.

The Rogers family has been residents in the village of Speonk, town of Southampton, Suffolk county, since the latter half of the eighteenth century. It has always been one of the most respected and representative families of that village, being now represented in Speonk, among others, by Vincent Herrick Rogers, an old and highly esteemed citizen.

This family traces its ancestry to William Rogers, who was a resident of Long Island as early as 1642. The following particulars about him are taken from Howell's "Records of Southampton:"—In 1645 he received from the general court of Connecticut a grant of land, and in 1649 he was made a Freeman. Previous to 1649 he had a homestead in Hempstead, and in 1655 his name appears in Southampton. From there he removed to Huntington, where his widow Ann made her will in 1669. His children were Obadiah, John, Samuel, Mary, Hannah and Noah. The eldest, Obadiah, lived at Southampton, and, it is supposed, received his father's property in that village. John and Noah went to Branford, Connecticut, also receiving large inheritances from their father.

The line of descent to the present generation is as follows:

I. William Rogers, the emigrant ancestor, above mentioned; married Ann ———.

II. Obadiah Rogers, married Mary ———, and died in 1689 or 1690.

III. Jonah Rogers, lived at Bridgehampton.

IV. Joseph Rogers of Bridgehampton, died in February, 1761.

V. Joseph Rogers, the first of the family at Speonk. He is said to have been a man of unusual intelligence for his times, and did much writing and public business. He married Sarah Ludlow of Bridgehampton, and died in 1798.

VI. Jesse Rogers of Speonk, married Amelia Jagger of Southampton.

VII. Oliver Rogers of Speonk, married Abigail, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Halsey) Rogers. He was a man of character and standing in the community, and his wife Abigail was a woman of great strength of character and high qualities of mind. She was a descendant (also in the seventh generation) of William Rogers (I above), her line being: William¹, Obadiah², Zachariah³, Stephen⁴, Vincent⁵, Jesse⁶, Abigail⁷. Her grandfather, Vincent⁵, married, first, Abigail Petty, and second, Jerusha⁶ Rogers, daughter of Joseph⁵ Rogers and Sarah Ludlow. Sarah Ludlow's sister Phebe Ludlow married Dr. Halsey, and their daughter Mary (or Polly) Halsey, from Bridgehampton, taught school in Speonk and married Jesse⁶, son of Vincent⁵ Rogers. Abigail⁷ Rogers, daughter of the latter couple, was, like her mother, a school teacher in Speonk previously to her marriage, and her sisters were also superior women—the entire family, indeed, being noted for its interest in education.

VIII. Vincent Herrick Rogers, of Speonk, the present head of this branch of the family, was born in 1822. As already stated, he is one of the oldest and most respected citizens. In early life he went on a coasting vessel. He has since (with the exception of a year and something more, 1854-55, spent in mining in California) been engaged in business on the bay and in farming. He married Elsie Ann Tuttle of Speonk, who died in 1893. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Lucinda (Winters) Tuttle, and a granddaughter of James Tuttle, Jr., who came to Speonk from Cutchogue in 1810, and was a descendant of Henry Tuthill, who was the first of the name on Long Island, being one of the original Southold settlers of 1640. This Henry Tuthill was from Tharston, Norfolk county, England, (born in 1580), and was the third son of John Tuthill of Saxingham in the same county.

IX. Children of Vincent Herrick and Elsie Ann (Tuttle) Rogers:—Ellen Winters Rogers and Mary Abigail Rogers. The former resides with her father in Speonk. The latter (who died in 1893) married Jehiel Edgar Phillips, whose mother, Jemima Jane (Rogers) Phillips, was a daughter of Jehiel⁷ Rogers, brother of Oliver⁷ Rogers.

HEATH-LANDON.

The oldest house now standing at Orient, Suffolk county, Long Island—which without doubt is the oldest in northeastern Long Island, and one of the very oldest on the whole island—is a neat and substantial dwelling, situated on the north side of the road, about equi-distant between the village and the Point. It is a low structure of pleasing appearance, perfectly preserved and but little “modernized,” except in the interest of its creditable outward aspect, and its superficial improvement in this regard does not in any manner depart from the most discreet taste.

This dwelling was built in 1665, presumably by Thomas Terry, Jr. The land on which it stands was by allotment John Herbert's, but he was a mariner and it is not supposed that he ever built a house on it. He finally sold his land to Thomas Terry, Jr., who probably was the builder of the house.

During the nearly two and one-half centuries of its existence it has been owned by various descendants of the original proprietor, or the collateral connections. Until recently it was the home of Elisha Hampton Mulford and his wife, whose maiden name was Matilda M. Landon. Mr. Mulford is well remembered in Orient as one of the most respected old citizens of the place; he did not, however, come from Southold town stock, but was of East Hampton antecedents (see the biographical notice in this volume of his brother, Benjamin K. Mulford). But his wife, Matilda M. Landon, was connected through many ancestral lines with substantially all the old families of Orient and Southold town, her immediate family of Landon having been one of high consideration in that section since the latter part of

the seventeenth century. After the death of Elisha Hampton Mulford his widow continued to reside in the old house, and since she died it has been in the possession of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Heath of Brooklyn.

Through his mother, who was a Landon, Dr. Heath is descended from most of the original Southold settlers and their Orient connections. On his father's side his pedigree is English, his father, Henry Heath, Sr., being the only member of the Heath family antedating him in this country.

Henry Heath, Sr., was born in Leicester, England, December 5, 1829, son of John Heath and Mary (Stokes) Heath, both of whom were of English birth. He came to America at about the age of thirty, was for many years in mercantile business in New York City, and is still living, a resident of Brooklyn. He married Abigail Post Landon (born November 27, 1835, died April 22, 1879). Their children are Dr. Henry Heath of Brooklyn, Allan Heath of Orient, and Misses Marion and Gertrude Heath of Brooklyn.

The Landon pedigree of Dr. Heath is as follows:

I. Nathan Landon, born in 1664 in Herefordshire, England, near the Welsh border, and died March 9, 1718, at Southold, Long Island. His wife, whose name was Hannah, died January 26, 1701.

II. Judge Samuel Landon, born May 20, 1699, and died January 21, 1782; served as judge of Suffolk county, Long Island, 1764 to 1775; married Bethia Tuthill¹, who was born December 12, 1703, and died August 30, 1761.

III. Judge Jared Landon, born January 29, 1740, and died February 10, 1816. He was judge and surrogate of the Suffolk county court for twenty years, justice of the peace more than thirty years, member of the assembly nine years, and one of the most notable Revolutionary patriots of eastern Long Island. Being taken

1. Bethia Tuthill was a daughter of Henry and Bethia (Horton) Tuthill, granddaughter of John Tuthill, and great-granddaughter of Henry Tuthill. Her mother, Bethia Horton, was daughter of Captain Jonathan Horton and Bethia Wells, and granddaughter of Barnabas Horton. All of Southold.

prisoner by the British, he was confined for a time on the Jersey prison ship. He married Martha Hutchinson², who was born June 14, 1740, and died April 26, 1775.

IV. Elijah Landon, born July 15, 1769, died February 5, 1805. He married Abigail Post³, who was born February 18, 1774, and died November 26, 1811.

Elijah had a half-brother, Judge Henry Landon (born July 16, 1783, died September 28, 1864), son of Judge Jared and Christian (Conklin) Landon. He attended the academy at East Hampton, inherited the estate of his father, and married Mehitabel Griffing, widow of John Griffing. He was for eleven years judge of Suffolk county and for twenty-five years justice of the peace, besides holding other offices. Throughout his life he was the corner-stone of the Democratic party of Southold town. He was prominent in the church, and was noted for his sterling qualities and kindness to the poor.

V. Samuel Hutchinson Landon, born November 16, 1803, died November 11, 1847. He married Mehitabel Louisa Goldsmith⁴, born November 13, 1813, and died October 3, 1899.

2. Martha Hutchinson was daughter of Colonel Elijah and Mary Hutchinson, granddaughter of Lieutenant Matthias and Mary Hutchinson, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Hutchinson (from Lynn, Massachusetts) and his wife Martha Corwin, who was a daughter of Matthias Corwin, the latter born 1590, probably in England, and died September 12, 1658, at Southold, Long Island.

3. Abigail Post was daughter of Abraham and Mary (Lupton) Post, granddaughter on her father's side of Captain John and Abigail (Halsey) Post, and granddaughter on her mother's side of Thomas Lupton. These Posts and Luptons both belonged to old families of the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, thus making Dr. Heath a descendant of the principal early settlers of southeastern as well as northeastern Long Island.

4. Mehitabel Louisa Goldsmith was daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Terry) Goldsmith and granddaughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Tuthill) Goldsmith. Her mother, Elizabeth Terry, was daughter of Gershom and Abigail (Horton) Terry; and her paternal grandmother, Deborah Tuthill, was daughter of Samuel Tuthill, son of Joshua, son of Joshua, son of James, son of John (who was baptized in England, October 25, 1607, and died there, but coming to America in 1628 lived for a time at New Haven and in 1640 came to Southold, Long Island, as one of the original settlers).

VI. Abigail Post Landon, born November 27, 1835, died April 22, 1879. She married Henry Heath, Sr.

VII. Henry Heath, Jr., born in Brooklyn, March 8, 1867. He married, November 16, 1898, Josephine L., daughter of Samuel Webster and Mary Hinsdale (Large) Smedley, the Smedleys being an old Pennsylvania Quaker family.

VIII. Helen Heath, born February 10, 1900.

JONATHAN PRESTON.

Captain Jonathan Preston, of Greenport, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of that village, was born in Leicester, England, July 28, 1826, son of Stephen and Ann (Wilson) Preston. In the paternal family were eight children, Jonathan being the eldest son. In 1842 he accompanied his parents to Shelter Island, where his father met an accidental death in the following year.

Obliged from an early age to depend upon his own labor, he applied himself industriously to such occupations as offered themselves in the insular community where he lived. After working for several years for farmers he was able with his savings, to purchase a half interest in a sloop. It happened that his partner in this venture operated at the time the ferry between Shelter Island and Greenport, and in 1846 Mr. Preston, at the age of twenty, traded with him his half share in the sloop for the rights to the ferry. This resulted in the first regular ferry service. After several years Captain Preston disposed of the ferry, but later bought it back and ran it for a period of eleven years, finally retiring in 1863.

In his conduct of this ferry Captain Preston enjoyed a reputation for the greatest faithfulness, and also for successful enterprise. In those days the ferry boat was only a small sail craft, and the passage was frequently most dangerous. But during ten years of his service as ferryman Captain Preston missed only one day without making the trip—a record never equalled before or since. He procured



Jonathan Preston

the first charter from the state for the Greenport and Shelter Island ferry, and in 1852 built the dock at Dering's Harbor and the residence there which is now the home of Captain N. T. Wilcox.

After finally relinquishing the ferry, in 1863 Captain Preston removed to Greenport, where he has since resided. From that time until his retirement from active life he was engaged in the fishing industry. No citizen of Greenport is held in higher respect by the community than Mr. Preston.

He married May 27, 1852, Eliza Robinson. Captain Preston and his wife reside in a substantial home on Front street.

JAMES ELTON.

Captain James Elton is one of the best known mariners of eastern Long Island. He is a citizen of Riverhead, where he was born on the 6th of January, 1855, his parents being William and Sophronia (White) Elton, both of whom are still living in Riverhead, the former having reached the age of seventy-six and the latter the age of seventy-one.

William Elton was born in the parish of Saint Clement Danes, London, England, son of James Elton and his wife, Sophia Milburn, of Hornsey, North London, England. His father served in the British navy under Commodore Hardy. William Elton received his education at the Greenwich Naval School on the Isle of Wight. While a boy he was a near neighbor of Charles Dickens in the Strand, where that famous novelist wrote many of his works. In 1844, at the age of eighteen, he emigrated to America, coming to Riverhead, and, learning the boot and shoe business, soon afterward established himself in that industry. He is to-day one of the most respected old citizens of the place. He married Sophronia, daughter of Samuel White, of the town of Southampton, Long Island. Mrs. Elton's mother was a daughter of Ezra Havens, of Flanders, Long Island, and a descendant of the Jagger family, of West Hampton. The children of William and Sophronia (White) Elton

are: Emma, wife of F. H. Hill, of Riverhead; Mary, wife of S. C. Collins, of New York City; James, the subject of our sketch, and Charles S., a well known business man of Riverhead.

James Elton was educated in his native village, and at the age of twelve began a seafaring life in connection with coasting and yachting vessels, which was continued without interruption for the next eleven years. At the early age of eighteen he became master of the sloop yacht Fanny, owned by John S. Marcy. In 1878 he entered his father's boot and shoe store in Riverhead, devoting the winter seasons to this business and during the summers continuing on the water. In 1883 he became a partner with his father, and in 1885 he bought him out, conducting the establishment on his own account until 1895. He then entered the employment of the Long Island and New England Steamboat Company as manager. In this capacity he continued until the absorption of the Steamboat Company by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the summer of 1901, when he resigned.

Captain Elton enjoys a reputation as one of the most experienced and reliable navigators in Long Island waters. Personally, he is an esteemed and popular citizen of Riverhead, where he has always maintained his home. He married Catherine T., daughter of Patrick Foley, of Riverhead.

ELLSWORTH WOODHULL RAYNOR.

Ellsworth Woodhull Raynor is widely known as "the blind merchant of Speonk." He was born in that village (township of Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island), June 27, 1854, son of Ovando Mapes and Elizabeth (Homan) Raynor. He is descended from old and respected Suffolk county families, his ancestors on both sides having been country people. His father was born at Manor, Long Island, removing from there to Speonk. He was a bayman by occupation, and died in 1890. The mother of Mr. Raynor is still living at Speonk, aged sixty-eight; and he has a younger brother,

Joseph (also of Speonk), who follows the father's calling of bayman.

Ellsworth W. Raynor was born totally blind, and has always remained so. From early boyhood, being sound of body and possessing an active and enterprising mind, he became accustomed to farm work, and, as he advanced in years, manifested an ambitious spirit. At the usual age of country boys he was put to school, being under the instruction, among other teachers, of Mr. W. S. Pelletreau (one of the editors of the present work) and the late Brewster Saxton. His education was limited, however, to oral training, especially in the branch of mental arithmetic, for which he showed much aptitude. He was taught for a brief time with raised letters, but was obliged to abandon the attempt for a literary education, owing to the lack of facilities for continuing it. It may be remarked that Mr. Raynor's entire life has been passed in Speonk, and he never spent a day in any school or institution for the blind.

At the age of seventeen he started out to earn a living by "picking up eggs," as the business of buying eggs from individual farmers for disposal in the market is styled. With a large basket he made the rounds of the farm houses, day by day, in Speonk and the neighboring village of Eastport. In this undertaking he prospered, acquiring a reputation for thorough reliability and thus gaining the confidence of the villagers. Later he began to sell small articles of merchandise, such as tea and coffee; and in 1879, at the age of twenty-five, he invested the sum of \$300 in a stock of goods and embarked in business as a general country merchant, having his store in a room of his parents' home, which was set apart for the purpose.

While prosecuting his egg business, and during the early period of his career as a merchant, Mr. Raynor was accustomed to go about on foot, taking orders and delivering his goods. But from the profits of his enterprise he was finally able to buy a horse and wagon, employing an assistant to drive. In 1884 he built, entirely with his own means, the two-story house where he now resides, a portion of it being specially construct-

ed for use as a store. In 1897 he erected a new building for his store, in which he has since made his business headquarters.

Mr. Raynor has always attended personally to the details of his business, in which he has utilized the assistance of others only so far as has been required on account of his lack of sight. He takes all his orders and makes all his deliveries and collections personally, employing two helpers, one of whom drives for him and the other attends the store. In early life his written accounts were kept for him by his mother, but since his marriage his wife has performed that duty. The range of his mercantile operations is from the western bounds of Eastport to a point somewhat beyond the eastern bounds of Speonk, and with the entire country embraced in these limits he is perfectly familiar, being able to go to any house without hesitation and knowing everybody by the sound of the voice. He is one of the successful and substantial men of that section, and the position which he has attained is the result of his own unaided energies and abilities.

He is a man of good general information, a Republican in his political relations, and an earnest "Speonker" on the vexed local question which has so long agitated the people of the community where he resides.

He married November 25, 1884, Miss Mary A. Rice, whose father was born in New York City and mother in Center Moriches, Long Island. Both of them died while she was in her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Raynor have an adopted daughter.

EDWARD L. GRIFFING,

Of Greenport, one of the well known and popular men of Suffolk county, was born in Riverhead February 24, 1858, being the second son of Henry L. and Mary Jane (Vickroy) Griffing. Mr. Griffing's father is among the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Riverhead, where he built the Griffing House in 1863. This hotel, familiar to everybody who has had occasion to visit the county seat, is still conducted by the elder

Mr. Griffing, though relieved of its active management by his youngest son, Hudson V. Griffing.

Edward L. Griffing was reared and educated at Riverhead. At an early age he became the assistant of his father in the conduct of the Griffing House, and eventually assumed principal charge of the establishment. In September, 1896, he embarked in the hotel business on his own account, opening the Hotel Griffing at Center Moriches, which he ran successfully until 1899. In October of that year he established at Southampton the Griffing Inn, of which he is still the proprietor, conducting it conjointly with the Wyandank House, of Greenport, which latter hotel he leased on the 1st of May, 1902, for a term of years. Mr. Griffing makes his home in Greenport. He is a man of energetic qualities, enjoying a reputation as one of the most successful hotel proprietors of Suffolk county.

Mr. Griffing married Jessie Vernon Wintis, daughter of Captain Isaac C. Wintis, of Riverhead, and has two children, a son and a daughter.

JAMES HOWELL POST,

A prominent member of the mercantile and financial community of New York City, is a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Post, one of the forty-seven original settlers in 1640 of the town of Southampton, Long Island. Mr. Post's family has ever since been continuously identified by residence with the towns of Southampton and Brookhaven. His country home is at Brookhaven on property which has been in the possession of the family for a period of eighty years. The following is his line of descent from the emigrant ancestor:

I. Richard Post came from England to Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1633, and from there removed to Southampton, Long Island, in 1640.

II. John Post died in 1687.

III. Captain John Post, born in 1674 and died in 1741.

IV. John Post, born in 1700 and died in 1792.

V. James Post, Sr., born in 1741 and died August 13, 1813; married, May 4, 1774, Mary,

daughter of Samuel and sister of Colonel Benjamin Huntting, of Southampton.

VI. Caleb Post, born May 6, 1785, and died September 8, 1872, being the youngest brother of Elizabeth, the mother of Benjamin Huntting Howell (whose personal memoir appears elsewhere in this volume); married Mary Smith, of Moriches, Long Island.

VII. William Post, born February 13, 1828, and died March 21, 1888; married Eleanor Sackett, of Greenwich, Connecticut.

VIII. James Howell Post.

Mr. Post was born October 13, 1859, at New Rochelle, New York, during the temporary residence of his parents at that place. He was reared and educated at Brookhaven. In 1874, at the age of fifteen, he entered the mercantile house of B. H. Howell, Son & Company, in New York City, with which he has continued to the present time. For some years he has been one of the members of the firm.

He is president of the National Sugar Refining Company, member of the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, and director of the City Bank of New York, the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, the Williamsburg Savings Bank and various other corporations.

Mr. Post married, in 1887, Louisa Henderson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John D. Wells, of Brooklyn, and has three daughters.

ALBERT B. WORTH,

Of Greenport, general scientist, was born in that village on the 21st of April, 1866. He is a descendant of Stephen Worth, a gunsmith by occupation, who was born in Sag Harbor, Long Island, in 1779. Mr. Worth's father, Joshua F. Worth (born in 1821, died in 1869), for many years conducted private schools in New York City and was a man of accomplishments and ability. He took much interest in religious and missionary work, and was a respected citizen of Greenport. The property where his son now resides was purchased from the late Dr. Skinner. The house is supposed to be the oldest dwelling in Greenport, dating from the Revolutionary pe-

riod, and was in former times an inn. Joshua F. Worth married Mary Ann Wiggins, who survives him. There are two children, Albert B. and Mary Annetta.

Albert B. Worth has from an early age devoted himself to the study and solution of important scientific problems, both on theoretical and experimental lines. His educational preparation for his scientific work was obtained by private study of very comprehensive range, and his investigations, which include a great variety of practical subjects, are pursued at his home in Greenport, where he has a well equipped workshop and laboratory. Mr. Worth has especially made a deep study of several of the unsolved scientific questions of the age—notably the question of a new motive power to take the place of steam and other existing motors, the question of a new light, etc. He has also given much attention and experimental labor to the application of new principles in the building and operation of railways—in other words, to the general problem, now so much discussed, of “the railway of the future.” He applied for the first patent for a bicycle locomotive. He has obtained several patents for electrical and other improvements.

CLYDE-LOPER.

Robert J. Clyde, deceased, for several years a citizen of Shelter Island, where his family still reside, was born in New York City, February 12, 1838, his parents being George and Isabel (Black) Clyde. In his paternal line he was a direct descendant of the royal house of Stuart, of Scotland, the Stuart connection being through an early alliance with the family of Clyde, which was one of distinction in both Scotland and Ireland. One of his ancestors was Charles Stuart, a distinguished soldier under Oliver Cromwell, from whom, in recognition of his services, he received a grant of land in the north of Ireland, whence came the original progenitor of the Clyde family in America.

Mr. Clyde was reared and educated in New York City. His father was an enterprising

merchant of the metropolis, being one of the earliest importers of parasols in the United States. Engaging in the same department of trade, the son enjoyed a prosperous mercantile career, finally retiring from business in 1886.

At an early age Mr. Clyde became a member of the state militia, joining the Seventh regiment of the National Guard of New York in 1859. From this regiment he resigned to organize the engineer corps of the Eighth Regiment, of which he was appointed sergeant-major in 1860. At the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, he accompanied his regiment to the front, and was subsequently commissioned first lieutenant of Company G, Eighth New York Volunteer Infantry. He was an active participant in the first battle of Bull Run, the engagements at Lookout Mountain and Yorktown and minor engagements, also performing duty at Washington and in New York City during the draft riots. In recognition of his faithful and efficient services at Yorktown and in the national capital he was awarded a medal, still preserved by his family. Throughout his life he retained a cordial interest in military matters, having served as vice president of the Veterans' Corps of the Eighth Regiment, and being a member of Hamilton Post, No. 182, Grand Army of the Republic, of New York City.

Mr. Clyde was married June 30, 1868, to Julia M. Loper, daughter of Charles S. and Julia Gardiner (Davis) Loper, of Shelter Island. Of this union two children were born. Robert Nicoll Clyde, now engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York, and Julia L. Clyde, who is living with her mother on Shelter Island. Mr. Clyde, in his last years, made his home on Shelter Island in the residence so long owned by his wife's father, Mr. Loper,—the property being a portion of the tract of one thousand acres purchased in the seventeenth century by George Haven, an ancestor of Mrs. Clyde, in the maternal line, from Nathaniel Sylvester, 2nd. The death of Mr. Clyde occurred on the 19th of March, 1902.

Charles S. Loper, the father of Mrs. Clyde,



was one of the prominent citizens of Shelter Island in his time. He was born in the town of East Hampton, Suffolk county, Long Island, in 1812, son of Caleb and Mary (Squires) Loper. His parents removed to Shelter Island when he was one year old, purchasing a property of some seven hundred acres. Here he spent his early years, receiving a common school education. At the age of sixteen he went to New York City and engaged in employment, ultimately embarking in business for himself as an architect, contractor and builder. In this venture he was highly successful, his firm (Loper & Davis) being one of the most prominent of its kind in the metropolis. He was vice president of the Murray Hill National Bank at a time when that institution was one of the leading financial concerns of New York. As a citizen of Shelter Island Mr. Loper was a man of public spirit and was highly esteemed, contributing his influence and generous support in many ways to promote the progress and welfare of the community. At his death he left as a bequest to the town of Shelter Island a public hearse, with building and land, stipulating that the hearse should be at the disposal of families wishing to avail themselves of it for a nominal charge. In this act, characteristic of the man, he was influenced by a desire to be of service to families of small means, relieving them of a burden of expense often very inconvenient to be met by the poor. Mr. Loper died in 1884.

He married, in the year 1833, Julia Gardiner Davis (who was born June 29, 1810, and died January 19, 1874). Two children survive them—Mary F. (born May 16, 1841), who married Thomas S. Marlors; and Julia M. (born May 16, 1845), the widow of Robert J. Clyde. In her maternal line Mrs. Clyde traces her ancestry to the original Haven family of Shelter Island, her Haven pedigree being as follows:

I. William Haven, born in England came to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, and died in 1683.

II. George Haven, born in 1653, married (1674) Eleanor Thurston.

III. Jonathan Haven, born February 22, 1681, married (January 1, 1706-7) Hannah Brown, and died August 5, 1748.

IV. William Haven, born in 1719, married Sarah Case, and died May 4, 1763.

V. James Haven, born February 12, 1742, married Elizabeth Bowditch, and died March 15, 1810.

VI. Frances Haven, born December 21, 1766, married Matthias Davis (born October 21, 1761, died December 12, 1849), and died April 20, 1831.

VII. Julia Gardiner Davis married Charles S. Loper.

VIII. Julia M. Loper married Robert J. Clyde.

H. FLETCHER FORDHAM,

A prominent citizen of Greenport and one of the representative members of its business community, was born in that village on the 30th of July, 1857. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Long Island and Connecticut. A genealogical record of the Fordham family has been compiled by Mr. Tooker, of Sag Harbor. The parents of Mr. H. Fletcher Fordham were Henry Fordham and Ann E., daughter of Daniel D. Wells, who was a blacksmith and mason and the originator of the Menhaden fish industry of Long Island. Henry Fordham was born in Essex county, Connecticut, in 1828, coming from there at the age of seventeen to Greenport. He learned the blacksmithing trade with David Miller and then established a business of his own, which he conducted very successfully. He enjoyed the patronage of many of the owners of whaling ships during the palmy days of the whaling industry. Subsequently he purchased the shipyard of Oliver H. Bishof, who had succeeded his father, Hiram E. Bishof, and in this venture also he was successful. His death occurred in 1890. He was a much respected citizen of Greenport, and among his prominent characteristics were excellent business ability, energy and reso-

lution. Four children survive him: H. Fletcher, A. Bertram; Emeline, wife of Charles A. Bolton; and Annie W., wife of L. F. Terry.

H. Fletcher Fordham was reared and educated in his native village of Greenport, where his entire life has been spent. At his father's death the management of the estate devolved upon him, and he discharged the duties thus imposed with fidelity and judgment. Becoming interested in the oyster industry, which has recently grown to large proportions in this section of Long Island, Mr. Fordham was instrumental in developing that industry as one of the representative commercial interests of Greenport. He is at present treasurer and manager of the Breakwater Oyster Company, which has about fifteen hundred acres devoted to the business and conducts an extensive and prosperous trade. He is a public spirited citizen of the village, taking an active and practical interest in all matters related to its progress and welfare. He is a leading member of the Baptist church and one of its liberal supporters.

Mr. Fordham was married in 1882 to Miss Annie L. Thomas, of Greenport, New York, and has two children, Henry and Edith.

SILAS F. OVERTON,

Of Peconic, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of that portion of Suffolk county, was born at Peconic on the 20th of March, 1844. His parents were Franklin H. and Esther J. (Horton) Overton. In his paternal line he is of original Welsh descent, the Overton family having been resident on Long Island for a number of generations. His grandfather, William Overton, was a soldier in the war of 1812. On his mother's side Mr. Overton traces his ancestry to Barnabas Horton, who was one of the earliest settlers of Southold and the founder of a family which has always been among the most prominent in northeastern Long Island.

Mr. Overton's father, Franklin H. Overton, was a conspicuous, successful and highly esteemed citizen. He was for many years secretary and business manager of the Suffolk County Mu-

tual Insurance Company, and took a leading part in the organization of the Southold Savings Bank, of which he was vice president and a member of the finance committee until his death. He served in the public offices of clerk, assessor and supervisor of the town of Southold, occupying the position of supervisor for a period of ten years. While a member of the board of supervisors he was largely instrumental in bringing about the erection of the Suffolk county almshouse. He died in 1887.

Silas F. Overton has always lived at Peconic. He was educated in that village and at the Southold Academy. Being the only child of his parents he remained at home, devoting his attention to the management of the farm, and after his father's death succeeding him in his responsible trusts. He has been secretary of the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance Company since 1887, and director of the Southold Savings Bank for the same length of time. Since 1895 he has occupied the position of second vice president of the latter institution. In politics he is a Republican and has always been active in support of the principles of the party, but he has never held public office.

Mr. Overton married, in 1872, Louise, daughter of Henry Fitz, of New York, and has two children, Franklin F. and Julia F

HENRY P. HAVENS.

The Havens family of Shelter Island descends from William Havens, a native of Wales, who came to the American colonies about 1635, settling on Connecticut Island, near Newport, Rhode Island, and from his son, George Havens, who, about 1699, purchased from Nathaniel Sylvester, 2d, a tract of 1,000 acres on Shelter Island, occupying all the south central portion of the island. George Havens, soon after acquiring his property, took up his residence on it, and the family has ever since been a conspicuous one on Shelter Island. Portions of the ancestral estate have descended uninterruptedly from father to son through seven generations, and the connections of the Havens family with other old

and substantial families of Shelter Island and eastern Long Island are most extensive.

The principal present representative of the Havens family on Shelter Island is Mr. Henry Powell Havens, a New York merchant, whose country seat of "Heartsease" near Shelter Island village, comprises some fifty acres of the land purchased by George Havens at the end of the seventeenth century. The residence of Mr. Havens stands on the same spot as that occupied by the old Havens homestead, built in 1743, and indeed is but an enlargement and modernization of the original dwelling, four of whose rooms and an attic are preserved in it.

We give below the line of descent from the emigrant ancestor of the Havens family in America to the present generation. For most of the facts embraced in this record we are indebted to the valuable book of the Rev. Jacob E. Mallman, "Historical Papers on Shelter Island and Its Presbyterian Church," etc.

I. William Havens (sometimes spelled Haven), born in Wales. He emigrated to America about 1635, settling on Connecticut Island near Newport, Rhode Island. He died in 1683. He married Dionis ——— and had eleven children, one of whom was

II. George Havens, born in 1653 and continued a citizen of Rhode Island until 1701, when, having purchased (1699) from Nathaniel Sylvester, 2d, 1,000 acres on Shelter Island, he removed with his wife and family to his property on that island. He died on the 25th of February, 1706-7, and was buried at New London, Connecticut, where his tombstone is still to be seen. He married Eleanor, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Mott) Thurston¹, and became the father of four sons and three daughters, his second child being

III. Jonathan Havens, born at Jamestown, Rhode Island, February 22, 1681. Upon attaining his majority his father gave him two hundred acres of his land on Shelter Island. He was

assessor of the town of Shelter Island for twelve years, overseer of the poor two years, and supervisor one year. He died August 5, 1748. He married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Brown and granddaughter of the first Nathaniel Sylvester. He had five sons and three daughters, his fifth child being

IV. William Havens, born in 1719 and died May 4, 1763. His wife was Sarah Case, by whom he had six sons and three daughters, his eldest child being

V. James Havens, born February 12, 1742, died March 15, 1810. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joel and Bethiel (Case) Bowditch, who bore him five sons and six daughters. His tenth child was

VI. Henry P. Havens, born December 13, 1782, died September 17, 1856. He married (March 12, 1811) Hannah, daughter of Asher and Rachel (Hance) Corlies, and had two sons and three daughters, the fourth child being

VII. Asher Corlies Havens, born August 24, 1819, died March 19, 1884. He was twice married first (February 20, 1845) to Rachel, daughter of William and Rachel (Browner) Chardavoyne, and second (November 26, 1862) to Jane A., daughter of Benjamin and Amanda (Chardavoyne) Crane. Eleven children were born to them. His surviving children by his first wife are: Henry Powell, eldest child (see below); Rachel C., who married (first) Alfred Abeel, and (second) J. H. Johnson; Gertrude, wife of H. N. Tift; and Eliza Matilda, wife of Charles E. Thorne. Two children of his second marriage survive—Susan Mary and Thomas Chardavoyne.

VIII. Henry Powell Havens, proprietor of the "Heartsease" property on Shelter Island.

Mr. Havens was born in New York City December 4, 1845, and received his education in the schools of the metropolis. The grandfather of Mr. Havens established, about the year 1810, a commission house in Market Slip, New York City, and this business has been successively conducted by three generations of the family. Mr. Henry P. Havens has devoted his entire active life to its interests. The concern is now con-

¹Edward Thurston was one of the early Quakers of Rhode Island and was a man of influence in that colony, serving as commissioner, deputy and assistant.

ducted under his individual name, as commission merchant and ship broker, at 85 West street.

He married, October 25, 1883, Marion, daughter of Richard and Georgiana (Nash) Herrick, of New York City. Their children—of the ninth generation from William Havens—are: Georgiana Herrick, born February 27, 1885; Marion Chardavoyne, born November 3, 1886; Alice, born September 13, 1888; and Mildred, born August 3, 1893 (in the house on Shelter Island built by her ancestor, William Havens, in 1743).

JOHN GEEHRENG.

John Geehreng, of Greenport, a representative business man and citizen, was born in that village, November 22, 1855. His parents were John and Margaret (von Swann) Geehreng, both of whom were born in Germany, coming in early life to Greenport, where they were married. His father enlisted soon after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, with which he participated in many battles. He was severely wounded, was taken prisoner, and was confined for several months in Andersonville prison, but was exchanged and sent to Governor's Island, New York Harbor, where he died of disease contracted in the service.

The son received his education in the Greenport schools. At an early age he went on the water for four years, and afterward worked at the carpenter's trade for two years. He then learned the trade of plumber tinsmith, and after completing his apprenticeship of four years worked as a journeyman until October 16, 1878, when he established himself in the hardware and plumbing business. In this enterprise he has enjoyed excellent success.

Mr. Geehreng is a public spirited citizen of Greenport. He has been active and prominent in the fire department, having served as its chief. He is a man of marked musical talents, and has devoted much attention to the interests of the Greenport Cornet Band, of which he is the leader. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, in 1880, Miss Emma L. Hammond, who died in 1887, leaving four children, Henry W., Margaretta, Elizabeth and Mary Frances. In 1889 Mr. Geehreng married Miss Ida W. Tuthill, of Riverhead, and of this union two children have been born, Beatrice L. and Robert Leroy.

FRANK JAMES SQUIRES,

Of Greenport, principal of the Union School of that village, was born in Cortland county, New York, and there grew to manhood. He received his early education in the country school of his neighborhood and the Marathon Academy, later attending the Cortland Normal School, where he was graduated in 1874.

Professor Squires began his career as an educator at Medina, New York, from there going to Kansas, where he taught for a time. While residing in that state he was a student at Baker University, from which he graduated and has since received the master's degree. In 1894 he was elected president of Central College, Sulphur Springs, Texas, continuing in that capacity for two years. He was called to take charge of the Greenport Union School in 1899. This is one of the principal educational institutions of Suffolk county, with nearly seven hundred pupils enrolled and a corps of fourteen teachers, of whom Professor Squires is the head. His work here has been eminently successful, characterized especially by conscientious devotion to its duties and a high personal reputation for ability as an educator.

He married in 1879 Miss Katharine Bowen, who was born in Medina, New York, and they have two children, Karl B. and D. Clifford, both of whom are graduates of the Greenport high school and are now (1903) attending Syracuse University.

WILLIAM H. CAMERDEN.

William H. Camerden, an enterprising citizen of Quogue, was born in Bellport, Suffolk county, Long Island, February 8, 1854, his parents being



Wm. H. Camerden.

Thomas and Caroline A. (Monsell) Camerden. His father was a seaman by occupation, engaged mostly on vessels plying between Bellport and New York. His children were William H.; Charles, who is in the carpentering business at Quogue; and Ella.

When William H. Camerden was only five years old his father was drowned at sea, and thus from early childhood he was thus obliged to fight his own way in the world. He continued to live at Bellport until twelve years old, and then came to Quogue, where he worked on a farm until the nineteenth year of his age. In 1873 he embarked in the butchering business in Quogue, but in the following year discontinued this enterprise and began to learn the carpenter's trade with John E. Aldrich at Aquebogue. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he was employed for two years by Mr. Aldrich as a journeyman. In 1879 he engaged in the carpentering and building industry on his own account at Southampton, whence he removed his establishment to Quogue in 1880. In the latter year also he opened a meat market at Southampton, but after two years sold it out and engaged in the same business at Quogue in addition to his previously established interests there. Mr. Camerden has since conducted both his meat market and his building enterprises at Quogue with conspicuous success.

He was one of the earliest to become identified with the works of local improvement at Quogue which have resulted in making that village one of the most select places of summer resort and residence on Long Island. He built Josiah P. Howell's mansard roof house, the first dwelling of architectural importance in the place.

In 1899, in addition to his already large interests, Mr. Camerden entered the real estate field, devoting himself to the purchase and renting of Quogue cottage property, and to general real estate transactions. In this department of local enterprise also he has enjoyed the greatest success. As a citizen of Quogue he has always had the respect and

confidence of the community, and no man occupies a more representative position in the eyes of the public.

Mr. Camerden was married October 5, 1880, to Sibyl, daughter of Zebulon Jessup, of Southampton, and has two children,—William Hunting, aged nineteen, and Ralph, aged fifteen.

ELIAS P. JENNINGS,

Of Greenport, one of the prominent citizens of that village, was born on Shelter Island February 29, 1844. Both his parents, Morency and Elizabeth (Chester) Jennings, were natives of Suffolk county, the former having been born at Southampton and the latter on Shelter Island.

Mr. Jennings received a district school education, and at an early age engaged in seafaring pursuits in connection with the fishing industry. In 1875 he came to Greenport, where he engaged himself in partnership with Nathan Kaplan, dealing in real estate and vessel properties, at the same time taking a position as agent of the Montauk Steamboat Company, which position he still (1903) holds.

Mr. Jennings is one of the representative, successful men of the village, having been a prominent member of the board of directors of the People's National Bank, of Greenport, for a number of years, and also of the Southold Savings Bank. He has been active and prominent in public affairs and has served for a number of years as deputy sheriff and also for a considerable time as a member of the Suffolk county Republican committee.

He married, January 3, 1874, Miss Millie K. Beebe, who is a descendant of an old Scotch family. Four children have been born of this union, of whom three survive—E. Cortland, Millie and Blanche. Dr. E. Cortland Jennings, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. He is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Greenport, and has recently invented and placed on the market a dentifrice (Cremodontine) which promises to be a great success.

JOHN CLARK.

Captain John Clark, the founder of the noted Clark House, of Greenport, was born in Franklinville, Suffolk county, New York, January 1, 1798. He was a son of John Clark, 2d, who was a soldier in the Revolution and a grandson of John Clark, 1st, who also fought in the Revolution, besides performing service in colonial wars.

In early life he engaged in seafaring occupations. For some years he was captain of the packet "Adorna," plying between Southold and New York. In January, 1823, he married Maria Jayne Davis, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Hallock) Davis. She was born at Mount Sinai in the town of Brookhaven, Suffolk county, October 18, 1797. After their marriage Captain Clark and his wife lived at Southold and Cutchogue until 1831, when they opened the Clark House in Greenport, an event of principal importance in the early history of that village.

Greenport in those times had not yet received its present name, and, indeed, when the hotel was erected only two other dwellings were standing within the limits of the present community. The place was then called Greenhill. The Clark House was built under contract by Captain Caleb Dyer, of Orient, and Captain Clark took possession on the 10th of May, 1831. The original sign, "Ye Clark House. Established 1831," still hangs in front of the building. "The hotel," says a local chronicler, "was built for the entertainment of the captains, officers and owners of ships, for the whaling industry was then booming, and in those early days there was 'a sound of revelry' by day as well as night in the inn, it being the custom for at least a week before the good ships sailed for wives, sweethearts and friends from far and near to flock to the 'port' and make merry until sailing day. A 'fiddler' was always in evidence, and morning, afternoon and evening dancing was kept up in the 'ball room' (which has since been converted into rooms), everyone trying to keep everyone else cheerful and happy until the sad time of parting came."

Captain Clark continued to conduct the establishment until his death, January 28, 1861. He

is described as "a shrewd, energetic and genial man," a fine violinist and most entertaining companion, enjoying both the respect of the community and the affection of a wide circle of friends. From the beginning the Clark House became known as an inn of the better class, a congenial place of temporary abode for people of refinement and substance, and this character it has always sustained. Its early registers display such names as those of President John Quincy Adams, General Winfield Scott and J. Fenimore Cooper.

Captain Clark served the public in several official capacities. He was at various times deputy sheriff, under-sheriff, and sheriff, and for many years he was inspector of customs for the port of Greenport. In politics he was an active and prominent Democrat.

To Captain John and Maria Jayne (Davis) Clark eight children were born, of whom three now survive: Andrew Jackson, Susan A. (widow of the late George E. Post), and Bessie M. There are two granddaughters of Captain Clark living, Ida, daughter of Andrew Jackson Clark, and Virginia, daughter of the late Theodore Parshall Clark.

After his death the Clark House was conducted by his widow and daughters. Mrs. Clark died on the 5th of January, 1877, in her eightieth year. The two daughters, who had long sustained the active management of the hotel, still retain its exclusive direction. Thus for a period of more than seventy years the establishment has been personally conducted by a single family—father, mother and daughters.

The Clark House is an unpretentious but substantial structure, and except in its internal arrangements has undergone little change since its doors were first opened for the accommodation of the public. It belongs to the historic and unique hostelrys of Long Island, and is regarded with pride by the people of Greenport. We extract the following from a pleasing account by a local writer:

"There is a wide hall running through the house. The rooms are low but capacious. As you enter the parlor the open fireplace, with its

polished fender and andirons, and the mantel above it with its inscription in old English 'Shall I not take mine ease in mine Inn?' The bric-a-brac, comfortable antique chairs and furnishings, make you act upon the suggestion, and you do take your ease.

"Under an antique mirror in the front parlor stands a 'low-boy' dating back to 1790, as well as a mahogany table bought in 1798. Cabinets of old shells, brought to the family in the old whaling days, and china, are there. On the walls of the parlor are five marines from the master hand of Edward Moran, together with good engravings. A sampler worked in 1835 bears this rhyme:

'From low pursuits exalt my mind,
From every vice of every kind,
Nor let my conduct ever tend
To wound the feelings of a friend.'

"The dining room is also interesting. The mantels and shelves over the door are decorated with beautiful old willow and Staffordshire ware, platters, plates, bowls and pitchers are ranged all about. A grandfather's clock, made on Montauk Point in the eighteenth century by Dominy, holds a conspicuous place. A china closet with its large plate glass doors reveals a wealth of beautiful china tea sets, among which is an entire set of old pink lustre bought in 1818 by a maiden aunt of the family and preserved as an heirloom. But the most noteworthy of all the objects in the dining room is the sideboard, perfect in all its proportions, dark and beautiful from age."

GEORGE EDWARD POST,

One of the best known and most esteemed Greenport citizens of his time, was born in Rochester, New York, July 3, 1832. His parents were Josiah Howell and Catherine Frances (Mitchell) Post. Mr. Post was a descendant in the ninth generation of Richard Post, who settled in what is now Quogue, Southampton town, Suffolk county, New York, in 1643, "receiving a home lot from the proprietors." The family has ever since been a prominent and influential one in the town of Southampton. The following is Mr. Post's

line of descent from the ancestor: Richard,¹ John,² Captain John,³ John,⁴ John⁵ (who died January 3, 1793, aged ninety-two), Abraham⁶ (married Mary, daughter of Thomas Lupton, and died December 8, 1815), Oliver⁷ (married Mary, daughter of Josiah Howell), Josiah Howell⁸ and George Edward.⁹

Mr. Post was the only child of his parents who grew to maturity. He received his education in New York City, whither his parents removed from Rochester. At the age of twenty he came to Greenport, where he resided for the remainder of his life, making his home at the Clark House.

Mr. Post was especially interested in the Masonic order, of which he was one of the most prominent members in Greenport. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman. Possessing abundant means he took pleasure in the life of a quiet and unpretending citizen and in the companionship and attachments of friends. He is remembered as a man of amiable personality, agreeable and witty in conversation, cultivated mind and high and generous character. His death occurred on the 17th of November, 1892.

He married, February 21, 1888, Miss Susan A. Clark, daughter of Captain John and Maria Jayne (Davis) Clark, of Greenport, who survives him.

WILLIAM W. GRIFFIN.

Of Greenport, was born January 6, 1854, in Riverhead, Long Island, a son of Henry L. and Mary J. (Vickory) Griffin. He is descended from an old Suffolk county family. His father, who is still living at the age of seventy-nine, is the proprietor of the well known Griffin House in Riverhead.

The son, when only thirteen years old, left school and obtained employment as an office boy in the office of Oliver Charlick, president of the Long Island Railroad Company, in Long Island City. In April, 1869, at the age of fifteen, he was placed in charge of the railroad station at Riverhead. From there he was transferred to the office at Mineola, and subsequently he was en-

gaged for a time in the construction work on the Port Jefferson branch.

May 12, 1874, Mr. Griffin was appointed agent of the Long Island Railroad Co. at Greenport, the terminal of the main line. In this position he has continued to the present time, with the exception of a brief period (1881), when he served as train dispatcher at Jamaica.

Though not yet fifty, Mr. Griffin has the distinction of being the oldest station agent in point of continuous service connected with the Long Island Railroad Company. His services to this corporation have been characterized throughout by an intelligent devotion to its interests and a high sense of responsibility. He has been instrumental in developing the traffic business of the railroad at Greenport, especially in the line of coal shipments, and in all matters of detail looking to the mutual advantage of the company and the public he has taken an active and useful part.

Mr. Griffin is a representative citizen of Greenport, and has rendered efficient services to the community in offices of local importance. He was for two terms a member of the board of education, and is at present one of the trustees of the village. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the People's National Bank of Greenport. He is a member of the Masonic order (having attained to the chapter degrees); of the Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, May 12, 1875, Miss Charlotte A. Norton, of Riverhead, and has two children: Marcileta, born November 17, 1876, and Henry L., born June 16, 1878.

WOODHAVEN'S BIG INDUSTRY.

Fifty years ago Florian Grosjean and Charles Lalance started in a small way the importation and jobbing house furnishing goods in New York City, and shortly after, the manufacture of sheet metal goods, particularly sheet metal spoons. In 1863 they removed to Woodhaven, Long Island, where from seventy-five to one hundred hands were employed. Six years later the business had grown

to such proportions that the present stock company was formed. The works were almost entirely destroyed by fire in 1876, but within a few months new buildings were erected on the same site. Since that time the plant has been enlarged, until to-day it covers over sixteen acres and gives employment to over eighteen hundred people. The company have, in addition, rolling mills, tin plate works and foundry, covering thirteen acres, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of sheet steel, tin plates, etc., for consumption in their Woodhaven works, where the plates are pressed into all kinds of shapes for culinary and sanitary purposes. The principal manufacture of the company, however, is the celebrated Agate nickel steelware now known throughout the world. This concern was the pioneer in the United States in the manufacture of what was formerly known as deep French ware, commonly called deep stamped seamless ware, and of enameled sheet-metal wares. The officers of the company are F. Grosjean, president; A. J. Cordier, vice president; James Cochran, secretary; E. W. Ball, superintendent, and James D. Fleming, treasurer. Main offices are at 19 and 21 Cliff street, with branches in Chicago and Boston.

SILAS E. JESSUP.

One of the leading citizens of his time in the village of Quogue, was born at that place September 14, 1855. He was a descendant in the eighth generation of John Jessup, the first of the name in this country, who previously to 1649 settled in the town of Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island, where the family has since resided. The following is the line of descent from the emigrant ancestor to Captain Silas E. Jessup:

I. John Jessup. It is supposed he came from Yorkshire, England. He was in Hartford, Connecticut, in February, 1638, having previously lived in Massachusetts. In 1641 he was one of the landed proprietors of Wethersfield, Connecticut, his name appearing in the records as John

Gossopo; and later in the same year he was one of twenty heads of families who, with their minister, Rev. Richard Denton, organized the town of Stamford, Connecticut. In 1644 Mr. Denton, with some friends, removed to Hempstead, Long Island, and it is probable that Mr. Jessup's removal to the town of Southampton, Long Island, followed shortly afterward. He had four children, John, Thomas, Hannah and Mary.

II. John Jessup, of Old Town, Southampton. As appears from his will, dated December 19, 1710, he had much property on Long Island, and also at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. The date of his marriage was June 16, 1669, and he had eight children: Elizabeth, John, Isaac, Jeremiah, Henry, Mary, Hannah and Thomas.

III. Henry Jessup. He married Bethia — and died in 1736. His children were Bethia and Thomas.

IV. Thomas Jessup, born February 28, 1721, and died May 20, 1809. He was known as "Deacon Thomas." His will, dated January 17, 1768, made the following provisions: "I give my son Henry my house at Quogue and land there, and all my land and meadow west of Tiana, except one-half of fifty acres in Quogue Purchase. I give my son Thomas my house and home lot in Southampton and other land, and my close at Old Town. To my son Jeremiah I give ten acres at Old Town." He married, first, Mehetabel —, and second, Sibyl —, and had the following children, all by his first wife: Henry, Thomas, Mehetabel, Jeremiah, Bethia, Zebulon, Ebenezer, Daniel and Samuel.

V. Henry Jessup. He built the first two-room cottage in Quogue, where he died in 1824. He married Jane, daughter of Hugh Raynor. Children: Mehetabel, Sarah, Lewis, Henry, Silas, Apollos, Ruth and Ebenezer.

VI. Silas Jessup, born March 10, 1779, and died in 1841. He married Susan Raynor, their children being Egbert, William and Mary.

VII. Egbert Jessup, born in 1818 and died in 1876. He was a farmer and married Nancy W., daughter of Christopher Wells, of Southampton town, who also was descended from an old Suffolk county family. She was born in 1821

and died in 1843. Their children were Susan M., Fannie and Silas E.

VIII. Captain Silas E. Jessup, the subject of our sketch.

Captain Jessup received his education at his native place, where he always resided. At the age of eighteen he entered the United States Life Saving Service, being stationed at Quogue. In this service he was soon advanced to the rank of captain, being the youngest man in the country to hold that responsible position. He continued in the life saving work for a period of eighteen years, resigning in 1891. Captain Jessup is remembered as one of the most efficient men in the life-saving service, participating in many difficult rescues. Notable among these was the rescue of twenty-seven men from the wreck of the ship "Europa" in March, 1886.

He was a leading member, trustee and treasurer of the Presbyterian church of Quogue, and in all regards was an exemplary, useful and highly esteemed citizen. His death occurred on the 27th of January, 1900.

He married, March 18, 1880, Florence, daughter of William Bishop, of West Hampton, who survives him. Their children are Florence B. and George P. and Nancy W. (twins).

EDWIN D. TUTHILL.

Of Greenport, prominently connected with the industrial interests of that community, was born in New Suffolk, Long Island, February 21, 1866, son of Captain George I. and Elma E. (Wells) Tuthill. He is a descendant of Henry Tuthill, one of the original settlers of Southold (1640), and his son, John Tuthill, who also was a conspicuous member of that colony. Mr. Tuthill's grandfather, David Tuthill, was a well known builder of vessels, who died at the age of eighty-five. He married Orpha Ingersoll (born at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson), and had eight children. His second child and eldest son, George I., father of Mr. E. D. Tuthill, was a seafaring man, owning and commanding various vessels in the whaling and coasting trade. He was three times married, and eleven children

were born to him, Edwin D. being his fourth child.

Edwin D. Tuthill was reared in his native village, where he received a common school education, subsequently pursuing more advanced studies in the Cutchogue Academy. After leaving that institution he came to Greenport, where he learned the blacksmithing trade and then entered the machine shops of Samuel P. Hedges. In 1890 he engaged in business on his own account, organizing with S. J. Higbee the firm of Tuthill & Higbee. This firm has enjoyed a successful and prosperous career, and is one of the principal industrial establishments of Greenport. It is engaged in general machine work, giving special attention to steamboat business; and no concern of its kind in eastern Long Island has a higher reputation for thoroughness and excellence of workmanship.

On the 1st of January, 1902, Messrs. Tuthill & Higbee purchased from H. Fordham & Sons their extensive shipyard and marine railways, which they have since operated in connection with their manufacturing business.

Mr. Tuthill is a public spirited citizen and a man of influence in the community. He is a leading member of the fire department, in which he has been active for many years. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. He is one of the most prominent Masons of Greenport, being a member of Peconic Lodge, No. 349, F. & A. M., in which he has served for five consecutive years as master; and he is at present grand steward in the grand lodge. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Sithra Chapter, No. 216.

Mr. Tuthill married, in February, 1887, Olin-da, daughter of Captain Joseph Bracey, of Greenport. Three children have been born to them, of whom but one survives, Stanley Preston Tuthill.

C. PLINY BRIGHAM,

Of Greenport, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Greenport Basin and Construction Company, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 3, 1867. Both his parents, William T. and Marion (Cole) Brigham, were natives of

Massachusetts, whence they removed to Baltimore, and from there to Shelter Island.

The son was reared and educated in the city of his birth, attending the Johns Hopkins University where he was graduated in the class of 1888. Two years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of doctor of philosophy. In 1895 he purchased in Greenport property that had previously been used as a shipyard, and established upon it the Greenport Basin and Construction Company. This enterprise he successfully conducted until 1899, when the company was incorporated with F. M. Hoyt as president, Charles S. Flack as vice president, and C. Pliny Brigham as secretary, treasurer and general manager.

There is no industrial interest in Greenport that is more representative of the place or has contributed in a greater degree to its business reputation and prosperity than Mr. Brigham's company. It has adequately met the demand for improved facilities for the construction, repair and accommodation of vessels consequent upon the growing maritime interests of Greenport and that section, and in all respects of equipment, accommodation and workmanship is one of the leading enterprises of its kind on Long Island. Its development in the seven years since the purchase by Mr. Brigham of the old shipyard has been very marked, and its prosperity is one of the characteristic indications of the material progress of Greenport.

Mr. Brigham's home is on Shelter Island. He married Miss Mary L. Walker, of Glens Falls, New York.

CHARLES S. HUDSON.

Captain Charles S. Hudson, an old and highly respected citizen of Patchogue, Long Island, who, after more than forty years of active and useful service at sea, was retired on account of an accident, is a native of the village named, a representative of old and prominent families.

He was descended from Samuel Hudson, who first settled at Shelter Island and became an extensive land owner. His son, Nathaniel, married

Hannah Wells, of Southold, and to them were born ten children, named as follows: Hannah, April 25, 1787; Polly, December 2, 1788; Sally, December 14, 1790; Nathaniel, March 9, 1793; Chloe, October 17, 1795; Daniel, December 24, 1797; Horace, April 16, 1800; Temperance, October 24, 1802; Eliza, December 30, 1805; and Isaac April 1, 1808. Isaac, the youngest child in this family, became a carpenter and builder and engaged in business in Patchogue when twenty years of age. He married Sally Roe, a daughter of Stephen Roe, and they died respectively, December 17, 1860, and in 1840. They were the parents of two children, Charles S. and Francis Hudson.

Charles S. Hudson, of the family last named, was born October 15, 1829, and received such education as the neighborhood schools would afford. When sixteen years of age he went to sea in the coasting trade, and when twenty-three years old was master of a vessel, in which capacity he made several voyages, reaching ports in Australia, Japan, China, Manila, Great Britain, France, the Danube and the Black sea. He took from a southern port the last merchant cargo of cotton before the firing on Fort Sumter. During the Civil war he performed valuable service to the government on transports engaged in transferring troops and military supplies to south Atlantic ports. He resumed merchant service after peace was restored, and was actively engaged until 1886, when, in the port of Java, an accident occasioned a hip injury which necessitated his retirement. During all his long sea service, he met with many thrilling experiences, but no vessel which he commanded ever suffered a serious disaster. His later years have been passed at his home, where he enjoys the company of his descendants and of a large circle of friends who delight in his companionship. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has always been an ardent Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

Captain Hudson was married, October 3, 1855, to Miss Martha Terry, a daughter of Brewster and Urania (Davis) Terry, of Middle Isl-

and. Her father was namesake for his father and paternal grandfather, who were descended from early colonists of Long Island. Born to Captain and Mrs. Hudson were seven children of whom the four following named are living: Charles Brewster, a shoe manufacturer in Rochester, New York, and Bryant, who is associated with him; Augusta; and Lottie M., widow of Edward Edwards, who died leaving one child, Urania. Those deceased are the first born, Frank, who died at the age of seventeen years, Sally Roe and Lucillie.

WILLIAM S. BIGGS.

William S. Biggs, of Patchogue, is an excellent type of that industrious class of coast people who have built up one of the most important industries of Long Island, and one for which it is noted throughout the United States and abroad.

He is a native of the village where is his residence, where he was born November 17, 1820. His paternal grandfather, Abel Biggs, was a native of Connecticut, who settled at Greenport. He was a farmer, and lived to an advanced age. He became the father of four sons, Joel, Jonas, Richard and Isaac, and of one daughter, Deborah. Jonas, his second son, born at Greenport, was a carpenter by trade, and he followed that calling at Patchogue for some years. He subsequently went to sea, and was drowned in Mobile bay. His wife was a daughter of William A. and Nancy Still, and to them were born five children, named as follows: Jonas, a seafaring man, who was drowned off Cape Cod; Elizabeth, now deceased, who became the wife of Brewster Roe; William S., further mentioned below; Helen, now deceased, who became the wife of Samuel Woodward; and Deborah, who became the wife of Richard Floyd.

William S. Biggs, third child in the family named, was reared on a farm, where he worked for a monthly wage of six dollars until he was twenty-five years of age. He then devoted his attention to oyster planting and shipping, a pursuit in which he was one of the earliest to en-

gage, and in which he has been one of the most conspicuously successful on the Great South Bay. He has been for many years a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is highly regarded in the fraternity.

Mr. Biggs was married to Miss Deborah Wicks, a daughter of Lewis and Henrietta (Blydenburgh) Wicks. Husband and wife are both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are held in high esteem in the community for their many excellent qualities.

WILLIAM KREAMER.

One of the most genial and popular hotel proprietors of Bellport, Long Island, is William Kreamer, of the Wyandotte hotel, a fine ample building, well and suitably equipped with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of guests. Mr. Kreamer was born in Bellport, May 14, 1855, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Kreamer. His father, Henry, was a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated when quite a lad. On arriving in this country he located in Bellport, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and led the life of a farmer up to the time of his death. His wife bore him three sons, namely: Our subject; George, now living in Sayville, Long Island, where he is engaged in mercantile business; and Henry, who is now in the life saving service.

William Kreamer's early education was acquired in the public institutions of his native town. When a mere lad he thought he would like a sea-faring life, and so engaged in the coasting service, which for fifteen years he followed as a means of livelihood. Having returned to his native town with the idea of establishing himself in some business where he could enjoy a less tumultuous existence than had been his upon the sea, he opened a bathing station on the beach at Bellport, and later purchased the Bell House, which he successfully conducted for six years, and which property he still owns. At the end of this time, however, so cramped had become his hotel accommodations for the demands of his ever increasing patronage, that in 1896 he

leased the Wyandotte House, one of the most attractive and spacious hotels on Long Island. He accommodates about one hundred guests during the summer months; among them being some of New York's best families. His house is the headquarters of many sportsmen during the fishing and hunting seasons. The genial host knows just how to offer them the entertainment most acceptable to men bent on pleasurable and exhilarating sport, and he gains their appreciative good will in consequence.

Mr. Kreamer has twice entered the matrimonial estate, his first wife being Miss Annie McSwiggan, of New York, who died in 1885, leaving two sons, George and Frank. In 1892 he was married to Miss Mary Kane of North Hampton, Massachusetts.

CICERO B. KING.

Cicero B. King, of Orient, a well known merchant and prominent citizen, was born in that village on the 23rd of September, 1839. The King family have been residents at Orient for four generations. Mr. King's grandfather, Gideon Young King, was a native of the place, being one of the successful farmers of his time.

The father of Mr. King, Henry T. King (born at Orient, April 14, 1804), was a mariner, becoming captain of a coasting vessel, and died at the early age of thirty-seven. He was a member of the Congregational church and a man of high character. He married Harriet A. Cleaves (born September 6, 1808, died November 8, 1878), daughter of Deriah and Mehitable Cleaves, of Orient. Two children were born of this union, L. P. King (born September 13, 1837, died unmarried, August 13, 1860) and Cicero B. King.

Mr. King received a public school education in his native village, and at an early age engaged in mercantile employment in the store of George W. Lyon, of Greenport. After two years in this establishment he was employed for a year with John G. Champlin of the same place, and subsequently he was with a mercantile concern in New York City. Hav-



Cicero B. King.

ing then prepared himself for a business career, he returned to Orient and in 1860 opened a general store, which he has since conducted with success. He has also long been engaged actively and prosperously in the lumber, coal and insurance business. In all respects Mr. King is one of the representative men of his community. He is a member of the board of education of Orient village, a position which he has occupied for a number of terms, and has served as one of the trustees of the Congregational church, of which he has been treasurer for eighteen years.

He married, in 1872, Emma M., daughter of Edward Smith of Sag Harbor, and has one son, Floyd, who is associated with him in business.

AUSTIN ROE.

Austin Roe, deceased, a man of most estimable character, was during a long and active life one of the most useful and enterprising citizens of Patchogue, his activities being engaged in affairs on both land and sea. He left numerous living descendants who now occupy honorable and useful stations in life.

The Roe family have through several generations been intimately connected with the history of Setauket, the original settlement in the town of Brookhaven. There Justus Roe conducted what was known as the Roe Tavern, or hotel, and this property was inherited by his nephew, Stephen, who was a son of Austin Roe (1). Stephen Roe conducted the hotel for some years and transferred the old Roe Tavern at Setauket to Justus Roe, who conducted it for some time. Believing that the south side of Long Island offered larger promise of development, in 1809 he removed to Patchogue. There he purchased a small hotel building, which he enlarged, and conducted to considerable advantage. He had previously married Sarah Van Brunt, and to them were born five sons and four daughters, named as follows, in the order of their birth: Sheldon, Phoebe, John, Austin, Charlotte, William, Katie and Sar-

ah, and one son, Charles, who died in infancy. After his removal to Patchogue, his sons having attained to maturity, Justus Roe established a mercantile business which he committed to the care of his sons, John and William, while Austin was placed in charge of the hotel. In addition to his other interests, the senior Roe was extensively engaged in boat building, agricultural pursuits and milling. He was born November 21, 1773, at Albany, New York, and died March 31, 1847. His wife was born April 17, 1777, and died March 29, 1863.

Austin Roe, third son of Justus and Sarah (Van Brunt) Roe, was born in Setauket, Long Island, March 2, 1808, and was but one year old when his parents removed to Patchogue. There he received such education as the ill provided schools of the day would afford, but he was a man of excellent native talent, and his taste for reading and ready acquisition of knowledge from conversation with men of learning and travel, supplied all deficiencies, and he became a well-informed man, and one whose superior judgment commanded the respect of his fellows. As a lad he assisted his father in the hotel, and on coming of age assumed its management, as well as the conduct of the farm. He also engaged extensively in the coasting trade, and became owner of various vessels. In 1836 he was married to Miss Lucille C. Gillette, a daughter of Zebulon and Lucinda (Avery) Gillette, of an old and prominent family. Of this marriage were born six children, named below.

Justus Roe, born November 4, 1838, was educated in academical schools in Guilford, Connecticut, and Jamaica, Long Island. He was an accomplished surveyor, and performed much work in this line at Patchogue, also assisting his father in the hotel. His death occurred January 14, 1900.

Amelia Roe, born in 1840, was married in 1872 to Charles E. Burd, a well known jewelry manufacturer of New York City. The children born of this marriage were Charles Gillette Burd and Clara Miller Burd. Charles Gillette Burd, born in 1875, is a clergyman and pastor of a church in Buffalo, New York. Clara Miller

Burd, born in 1873, was an art student in the Academy of Design, New York City, and farther prosecuted her studies in Paris. She is accomplished in her profession, and has made a world-wide reputation in art circles.

George Roe, born in 1844, was drowned off Cape Horn, while making a voyage which was to have extended around the globe. Sarah Lucinda was born December 9, 1850, and died October 15, 1866.

Gelston Gillette Roe, born in 1852, is a leading citizen of Patchogue, and is owner and proprietor of the Roe Hotel in that village. He was married to Ella, a daughter of Captain George Robinson, and of this marriage has been born a son, George R. Roe.

Emma (Byrd) Roe, born in 1855, became the wife of John Newton, and of this marriage have been born four children: Loula Gillette, Raymond A., J. Willard and Gillette Newton.

Howard was born April 29, 1858, and died March 24, 1859.

Austin Roe, the father of the family named, died August 13, 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, leaving an honored memory in the community which he had adorned by his presence through so phenomenally long a life.

JUSTUS ROE.

The Roe family of Long Island has been represented in its various generations by those of its members who have labored actively and intelligently in the upbuilding of the towns and interests with which they have been associated, and among the most prominent of those deserving honorable mention in such connection is Justus Roe, now deceased, who was during his life one of the most enterprising citizens of Suffolk county.

He was born November 4, 1838, in the parental home, the Roe Hotel, in the village of Patchogue. He acquired a broad and liberal education, beginning in the district school and afterward taking courses in academies at Guilford, Connecticut, and Jamaica, Long Island. He then made a practical study of surveying and

civil engineering, obtained recognition as one of the most capable of that profession on Long Island, and was chosen to perform much of the most difficult and important work in his line in that region. Among the works of greatest magnitude committed to him, and which he performed with masterly ability, was the laying out and building of several branch lines of the Long Island Railroad on Long Island. He was always an industrious reader, particularly inclined to scientific topics, and constantly kept himself thoroughly informed with reference to the latest thought and methods in his profession. He was not content, however, with learning of the achievements of others, but worked out for himself new processes and appliances, and invented and perfected a number of mechanical devices of much usefulness in surveying and civil engineering, upon which he was granted letters patent, and which found use in the hands of the profession throughout the country and in foreign lands. In 1879 he established in Patchogue a factory for the manufacture of instruments and appliances used by surveyors and civil engineers. His inventive and mechanical talent was transmitted to his sons, George H., J. Austin, Henry K. and Nathaniel Roe, who, after the death of the father, succeeded to the management of the important industry which he had founded, and which they have since conducted with signal success. In this connection it is worthy of relation that the youngest son, Nathaniel, was joint inventor and patentee with his father of an ingenious and useful attachment for awning rollers and fixtures, which is an important item of manufacture by the Roe Brothers in their establishment at Patchogue. Mr. Roe was connected with various scientific societies in his own and its allied professions, and in such circles was regarded as a high authority.

Mr. Roe took an active part in all movements conducing to the welfare of the community. He was particularly interested in educational concerns, and for three years rendered highly efficient service as school commissioner of the second school district of Suffolk county. He also served for some years as highway commissioner

of the town of Brookhaven, and to him is largely due the establishment of an excellent road system. He was a member of the fraternities of Free Masons and Odd Fellows. He was domestic in his tastes, and was a most affectionate husband and indulgent parent. His taste for reading remained with him throughout his life, affording him particular delight during his later years, and he was regarded as an exceptionally well informed man. His death occurred January 14, 1900.

Mr. Roe reared a most intelligent family and was happy in living to see his children well established in honorable and useful stations in life. He was married December 16, 1861, in Patchogue, to Martha C. Ketcham, daughter of James and Rachel (Whitman) Ketcham, and of this marriage were born six children. George Howard Roe was married to Ella L. Smith, daughter of William and Fannie (Brown) Smith, of Jersey City, New Jersey. J. Austin Roe was married to Leanora LeBreton Chapman, daughter of William and Leanora (Streeve) Chapman, of Brooklyn, and to them was born a daughter, Virginia. An interesting coincidence relating to the birth of J. Austin Roe is the fact that his birthday (March 2) was identical with the birthdays of his great-great-grandfather Austin Roe (1), and of his grandfather Austin Roe (2). Agnes W., third child, came to her death by accidental drowning in Great South Bay. Henry K. Roe was married to Margaret L. Vrooman, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Pearse) Vrooman, of Brooklyn, and to them was born a daughter, Margaret. Florence A. Roe resides with her mother on the family homestead. The youngest child is Nathaniel Roe, who is associated in business with his brothers, as previously narrated.

GELSTON GILLETTE ROE.

For many of its advantages and much of its prosperity the village of Patchogue is indebted to the old Roe family, and to none is more credit due than to Gelston Gillette Roe, one of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of that beautiful village, and a worthy son of that Austin

Roe, the narrative of whose useful life appears in this work.

Gelston Gillette Roe was born on the old Roe Hotel premises in Patchogue, October 28, 1852, and was there reared to manhood. His educational training was obtained in the village schools, and when he had reached the age of eighteen years he began to take up the practical duties of life as an employe in a local mercantile establishment. When he had attained his majority he allied his interests with those of his father, whom he assisted in the conduct of the hotel. The young man displayed a special aptitude for the calling, and his excellent business sagacity and keen discernment of the future development and growth of the village moved him to enter upon other enterprises, in the capacity of a builder. In 1885 he erected the Patchogue Lyceum building and in 1891 built the Roe block on Ocean avenue, one of the most important collections of business buildings in the place. He also erected several fine cottages and other dwellings, all affording evidence of most excellent architectural and mechanical skill, adding materially to the beauty of the town and affording accommodations for the increasing population. He also contributed to the development and prosperity of the place through his active interest in various public institutions. He was one of the organizers of the Union Savings Bank in 1895, aided in the establishment of the Patchogue Library, and was for some time a member of its board of directors. In 1892, discerning the need for a spacious and first-class hotel to meet the rapidly increasing needs of the public during the summer months, he decided to rebuild and enlarge the Roe Hotel building and carried out his plans after the most modern methods. The structure, which was practically new throughout, had enlargement from a frontage of seventy feet to one hundred and fifty-five feet, facing on one of the principal thoroughfares. The equipments included all the most approved conveniences and accessories of a first-class hotel. After the death of his father in 1893 Mr. Roe succeeded to the sole proprietorship of the hotel, which he has conducted with marked success, making it a favorite summer resort, and

he has entertained at various times many celebrities of the metropolis, as well as prominent tourists from all parts of the United States and from abroad.

Mr. Roe is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Southside Lodge, No. 395, and of Suwasset Chapter, and a charter member of Patchogue Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Taumanake Council, No. 778, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Roe was happily married at Patchogue November 21, 1883, to Miss Ella Robinson, daughter of Captain George and Georgianna (Rogers) Robinson, and of this union was born a son, George Robinson. The family attend the Congregational church.

ISAAC REEVE.

Captain Isaac Reeve, president of Greenport village, was born in that place on the 21st of April, 1836. His parents were Isaac Reeve and Elizabeth Amanda, daughter of Warren M. Youngs, of East Marion, through both of whom he descended from old and prominent Suffolk county families. His grandfather, Abner Reeve, who married Mahitabel Luce, was born in Aquebogue, in the town of Riverhead, and was a wheelwright by occupation. Captain Reeve's father was in early life in mercantile business at Riverhead, removing to Greenport about 1834, where he died in 1894, at the age of ninety. His family consisted of six children,—one son (the subject of our sketch) and five daughters, as follows: Elizabeth married Elizur Matthews; Jemima married Edwin Squires, of Southampton; Rosaline married Fred C. Beebe, of Greenport; Sarah Amelia married George Stewart, of New York City, and Maria H.

Captain Isaac Reeve was reared and educated in Greenport. Engaging in seafaring pursuits in boyhood, he followed the occupation of mariner as a business for nearly twenty years, becoming master of vessels connected with the coasting trade, and enjoying a career of substantial success. In 1872 he retired

from the water, and for a brief time subsequently he was engaged in mercantile business in New York City. He then returned to Greenport, where he has always since resided. In 1875 he bought an interest in the Greenport and Shelter Island Ferry Company, becoming also manager of the company, a position in which he still continues. For some sixteen years he conducted a successful coal and wood business in Greenport.

Captain Reeve is a public spirited and eminently representative citizen of Greenport, and at all times has been heartily identified with the various local interests of the community. He served as one of the trustees of the village for a period of nine years in the '80s, and since 1897 has held the office of village president, annually elected by the vote of the people without distinction of party. He is a director of the Peoples Bank, a prominent member of the Baptist church, and a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders.

He was married in 1856 to Ellen Maria, daughter of Samuel D. Barnes, of New London, Connecticut, and has one child, Ellen Fedora, wife of C. B. Wiggins, a well known citizen of Greenport.

GEORGE A. SMITH.

The family of which the above named is a member descended from Richard Smith, patentee of Smithtown, and Sarah Folger, his wife, by whom he had the following children:—Jonathan, Obadiah, Richard, Job, Adam, Samuel, Daniel, Elizabeth and Deborah. Job married Elizabeth Thompson, great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, by whom he had the following children; Job 2nd, Richard, Timothy, Aaron, James, Joseph and Elizabeth. Job 2nd, married Dorothy Woodhull, daughter of Nathaniel Woodhull and sister of General Nathaniel Woodhull;—their children were Job 3rd, Epenetus 1st, Nicholas, Nathaniel 3rd, Charity, George, Ebenezer 2nd, Charles, Woodhull, Anne Elizabeth. Epenetus 1st married, first, Deborah, daughter of Joshua Smith 1st; children, Moses,



Isaac Reene

Epenetus 2nd, Temperance and John. By his second wife, Mary Blydenburgh, he had two children, Samuel and Deborah. John married Dorothy (daughter of Nathaniel 3rd and Margaret, his wife, who was the daughter of Solomon Smith, the 1st); their children were Nathaniel, Moses, John C., Margaret, Deborah, Sarah, Isaac, Mary, Temperance D., Hannah F. and Epenetus the 3rd. Epenetus 3rd married February 5, 1839, Julia M. Smith, daughter of John W. Smith. Their children, Temperance F., Ann Eliza, Nathaniel J., Richard O., John R., James Rice, Mary, George A., Henry P. and Lizzie. Nathaniel J. Smith married Maria Healy, no issue; Henry P. Smith married, September 10, 1885, Sarah A. Taylor, widow of Charles Taylor and daughter of Robert and Jeanette Robinson of Brooklyn, New York; their children are Henry P., George A. (deceased), Sarah A. and Clinton D. Lizzie, daughter of Epenetus 3rd, married February 18, 1885, Augustus G. Silliman; their children are Charles Van Cott, deceased, and Arline.

Julia M. Smith was of an entirely different family from her husband;—the following is her line of descent:—William Smith of England, married February 9, 1777, Martha Bedwell, daughter of Francis Bedwell, Esq.; she was born in England, 1751 and died October 24, 1784. Their children were Edward, Elizabeth F., Ann, John W., born February 24, 1783, and Emma; all of these except John W. died in infancy. William Smith held the office of comptroller of His Majesty's customs in Bermuda and died there in the winter of 1820; his only surviving child, John W. Smith married Frances Wools (widow of Lieutenant John Wools of the Royal navy), in Antigua, 1804; their children were Ann B., Eliza, William J., John W., George, Julia M. (who married Epenetus Smith as mentioned above), Thomas, Edward A. and Frederick A. John W. Smith, the father of this family, died in Richmond county, New York, January 23, 1841, and was buried in the Moravian churchyard. This family is descended from Richard Smith, the patentee of Smithtown by the follow-

ing lines of descent; Richard 1st, Job 1st, Job 2nd, Epenetus 1st, John, Epenetus 3rd and George A. Richard 1st, Job 1st, Job 2nd, Nathaniel 3rd, Dorothy, Epenetus 3rd and George A. Richard, Daniel, Solomon, Margaret, Dorothy, Epenetus and George A. Mr. George A. Smith, son of Epenetus Smith, is now living on the old homestead at Smithtown Branch, Long Island.

JAMES L. HALSEY, M. D.

Dr. James L. Halsey, of Islip, Long Island, one of the most capable physicians and surgeons of Suffolk county, and a progressive, public spirited citizen, whose activities have been usefully engaged in advancing the educational and other interests of the community, was born May 22, 1860, in Southampton, Long Island. His parents were Augustus and Harriet (Halsey) Halsey. His father was an enterprising merchant sailor, and for a number of years was engaged at whaling, voyaging in all portions of the Atlantic ocean and in Arctic waters, a large portion of the time as commander of a vessel. When he retired from seafaring, he located near Southampton, where he followed agricultural pursuits. Through his marriage with Harriet Halsey, he became the father of the following named children: Emma C., now the widow of William H. Post; Andrew A., of Brooklyn; James L., of Islip; and William H., who married Clara F. Pierson, and resides on the home farm.

James L. Halsey, second son of Augustus and Harriet (Halsey) Halsey, was reared upon the paternal farm and bore a part in farm labor, but he had no inclination to continue in it as a life calling. He began his education in the neighborhood schools, and afterward pursued a liberal academical course in the Southampton Academy. In 1883, when twenty-three years of age, he took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was a student there for two years. He completed his professional education in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was honorably graduated in 1888. For a year

afterward, he practiced his profession in Quogue, Long Island, when he removed to Islip, which has since been his place of residence. His practice in the village and neighborhood has broadened out to such an extent as to afford him active employment, and he is regarded as among the leaders of his profession in that region, in surgery as well as in general medicine. He is an active and highly esteemed member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, and of the New York and Brooklyn Medical Association.

Dr. Halsey is a Presbyterian in religion, and takes an active part in promoting the usefulness of the local church, in which he occupies the position of trustee. He is an earnest advocate of education, and has for several years labored usefully in the capacity of a member of the board of education. He affiliates with the Republican party in political affairs, and is an efficient but unambitious advocate of its principles. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, and was for three years master of Meridian Lodge, No. 691, of Islip. A man of broad information and excellent social qualities, he is honored throughout the community, and his influence is dominant in those circles which are most interested in fostering worthy causes.

November 8, 1888, Dr. Halsey was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Halsey) Halsey, who are members of an old and prominent Southampton family. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom Harold and Christine died in infancy. Those living are Raymond and Fordyce Halsey.

SAMUEL B. SQUIRES.

Samuel B. Squires, who is connected with farming interests at Southampton, has passed the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, yet is still an active factor in the affairs of life. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Squires, was a sea-faring man, but eventually abandoned the sea so as to devote his attention to farming, which pursuit he followed at Southampton. Among his children was Henry Squires, the fa-

ther of our subject. He was born December 18, 1794, and was reared on the farm homestead, where he early became familiar with the work of the fields. In young manhood, however, he learned the carpenter's trade and after completing his apprenticeship went to sea as a ship carpenter. He, too, eventually abandoned the life on the ocean wave in order to become connected with the pursuits of the farm. He was married on the 3rd of February, 1827, to Miss Abrigal Brown, who was born May 2, 1802, and was a daughter of Samuel and Phebe Brown. Their marriage was blessed with the following children: Adeline, who was born April 23, 1828, and became the wife of Noah Halsey and died August 22, 1894; Samuel B., subject of this sketch, born December 9, 1829; Polly S. born February 25, 1832, died in 1857; Sarah Elizabeth, born July 2, 1834, became the wife of Stephen Sayre, and died October 27, 1876; Henry, the youngest of the family, was born August 4, 1841. The father of our subject was called to his final rest August 4, 1842, but the mother long survived him, passing away on the 18th of October, 1881.

The boyhood days of Samuel B. Squires were quietly passed upon the old homestead and there he has always followed agricultural pursuits. In his youth he became familiar with the work of the field and meadow, taking his place in the fields at the time of early spring planting and assisting in the cultivation of the crops until the harvests were garnered in the autumn. Like most young men starting out in life, he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey and on the 8th of March, 1859, was united in marriage to Miss Fannie M. Squires, a daughter of Lewis and Sarepta (Fanning) Squires of Pouquogue. Unto this marriage were born two children: Frederick, who was born November 27, 1859, and died at the age of four years and ten months; Samuel W., the second son, born March 8, 1868, is engaged in farming on the old home place. Here he married, March 17, 1898, Miss Mary Foster, a daughter of William Foster. They now have one child, Henry Denton. Lewis Squires, the father of the wife of our subject,

was born in Squirestown and was a son of Ellis Squires. His grandfather, Ellis Squires, Sr., was the first settler at that place and the town was named in his honor. The mother of Mrs. Squires is still living at the very advanced age of ninety years. Not to know Samuel B. Squires is almost to argue oneself unknown in Southampton, for the family has long been connected with this portion of Long Island and throughout his entire life he has remained at the old home, a worthy representative of the farming interests of the community. His life has been upright and honorable and though quietly passed, is exemplary and in many respects well worthy of emulation.

ISAAC G. TERRY.

This well known merchant is one of the most public spirited citizens of Sayville, Long Island, and to his energy and foresight the village is indebted for many improvements. While Mr. Terry, as a prosperous business man, has given close attention to his private affairs, he has never forgotten or ignored the bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community, and has always been ready to promote progress in every line.

Mr. Terry has spent his entire life in Sayville, and the house in which he and his twin brother, Morris J., were born over fifty years ago is still standing at the corner of Main street and Gillette avenue, known as the Woglom corner. He traces his ancestry back to William Terry, who is supposed to have come to this country from Wales with his two brothers, Daniel and Shadrack, and settled in Southold, Long Island, in 1640. His children were Jeremiah, William, Daniel, Thomas, Mary and Shadrack. Of these Shadrack Terry married Elizabeth Morris, and to them were born four children, namely: James Morris, Jeremiah, Shadrack and Ann.

James Morris Terry was the grandfather of our subject. He was born on Long Island, December 28, 1778, and throughout life made his home at Sayville, where his father had located

at an early day. He was twice married, his first wife being Charlotte Booth, by whom he had three children, Tyler, Charlotte and Noah. For his second wife he wedded Hannah Rose, and three children also blessed this union, namely: Wilson J., Mariah and Edmund.

Captain Wilson J. Terry, our subject's father, was born on Long Island, November 9, 1812, and was left an orphan at the age of three years, his father being drowned. At an early age he began a sea-faring life, coasting to New York City with wood, and for his services received three dollars per month and board. He steadily worked his way upward, however, until he became master of a coasting vessel, and was captain of the first steamboat, The City of Richmond, which ran out of New York to Norfolk and Richmond, Virginia. Ill health finally compelled him to retire from his enterprises on the water. He had, however, been actively engaged in the mercantile business for about twenty-five years before quitting his shipping interests, first in partnership with John Howell, under the firm name of Terry & Howell, being the second merchant to open a store in Sayville. Later he was alone in business and subsequently formed a partnership with John Wood, the firm being Terry & Wood. After having been in business for a quarter of a century he bought Mr. Wood's interest and admitted his sons to partnership, the name being changed to W. J. Terry & Sons. The father continued in business up to the time of his death, which occurred February 28, 1893. Politically he was a Democrat, and at various periods served as postmaster of Sayville for an aggregate of over twenty years and was a prominent and influential member of the Congregational church of Sayville, of which he was a trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. In his death the community realized that it had lost one of its most valued and honored citizens. In early life he married Miss Sarah Green, a daughter of Isaac Green, and to them were born the following children: Charlotte, now the wife of Charles E. Mills, of Patchogue, Long Island; Louis W., who commenced the study of medicine under Dr. James

R. Wood, and later was graduated from the Bellevue Medical College, after which he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Patchogue, where he died in 1894; Isaac G. and Morris J., who are twins, and their interests and career are indetical; they succeeded their father in business, and the latter served as postmaster of Sayville during President Cleveland's first administration; Sarah Isabelle; Henry Clark, a resident of Brooklyn, who married Mary Brown and has two children, Harry and Gertrude. Mrs. Mills has one son, George Wilson, who is a graduate of Bellevue Medical College in the class of June, 1902.

Isaac G. Terry spent an uneventful boyhood and youth in Sayville, and is indebted to the public schools of the village for his early educational advantages. Later he attended the Nassau Institute, then under the management of the late Amos Doxsee, and there prepared himself for the profession of a civil engineer. After his graduation he entered his father's store, and for thirty years he has now been one of the most active, energetic and progressive business men of his native village. He and his twin brother still carry on the store, which has now been in successful operation for over half a century.

In 1878 Mr. Terry was united in marriage with Miss Emma L. Carman, of Hempstead, the second daughter of the late Coles Carman of that place, and they have two children, Sara C. and Coles C. The family have an elegant home,—one of the finest in the town,—and it has become noted for its hospitality, the many friends of the family always being sure of a hearty welcome within its doors.

In business affairs Mr. Terry has steadily prospered, and is to-day the owner of considerable real estate, having an interest in several public buildings in Sayville. He has taken a very active and prominent part in the development and building of the town, and is recognized as one of its most public spirited and enterprising citizens. He has been especially active in educational affairs, having been a member of the school board since 1884, and clerk of the district prior to that time. He was instrumental in having

the present commodious school building erected in 1888. Since attaining his majority Mr. Terry has always affiliated with the Democratic party, but has never sought or cared for political honors, though he once filled the office of commissioner of highways under the union rule of the town, from 1879 to 1884. He has been frequently selected as a delegate to county and congressional conventions of his party. When it needed men of strong character to hold it together, Mr. Terry was a member of the county committee and has ever shown his willingness to advance his party's interest in national, state and county elections. He attends and contributes to the support of the Congregational church. He is a prominent member of Sayville Lodge, No. 322, I. O. O. F., of which he has been treasurer for nineteen consecutive years, and has served as district deputy grand master of Suffolk district, No. 1. He is also a member of Suffolk Encampment, No. 147.

ELIJAH GRISWOLD.

Elijah Griswold, of Riverhead, a prominent manufacturer and representative citizen of that village and formerly its postmaster, was born in Chenango county, New York, December 12, 1832. His parents were Elias W. and Almira A. (Wilbur) Griswold, both of whom were natives of Delaware county, New York. Mr. Griswold is a descendant of Governor Griswold of Connecticut, and a grandson of Rev. Elias Griswold of that state, who was a volunteer in the war of 1812. The father of Mr. Elijah Griswold was for some years in the cigar manufacturing business at Hudson, New York, and was a man of local prominence and influence, serving as justice of the peace and in other public offices. He subsequently removed to New York City, where he engaged in the brokerage business and died in 1854.

Elijah Griswold was educated in the public schools, and at an early age entered his father's business establishment in Hudson, where he learned the cigar maker's trade. In



ELIJAH GRISWOLD.

1857 he removed to what is now the state of West Virginia (then a part of Virginia) and embarked in the glass manufacturing industry and mercantile business with his brother, Oliver. He was for a time postmaster at Ceredo, West Virginia. During the agitation which preceded the breaking out of the Civil war, both brothers were pronounced in support of the Union, voting against the ordinance of secession. This brought upon them the disfavor of the treasonable political interest, and they were notified to leave the state within ten days. Oliver thereupon raised a company for the Federal army, was made an officer, and was in active service until February, 1864, when he was taken prisoner, and, in a skirmish brought on by an attempt of a Federal force to recapture him and his companions, was killed. Elijah also performed creditable services for the Union cause. He was appointed special agent under Captain Wheeler, who was provost marshal of a number of counties of West Virginia. In that position he continued for eighteen months, when he resigned and returned to the north.

Taking up his residence on Long Island, Mr. Griswold was for a time engaged in the manufacture of cigars at Ronkonkoma, but discontinued his business there to become a partner in the firm of Nevins, Phelps & Griswold at Riverhead. This firm was, upon the death of Mr. Phelps, changed to Nevins & Griswold, which continued until 1883, when Mr. Griswold retired from it and organized the business of which he is still the head. His son, Oliver E. Griswold, is associated with him. His firm, E. Griswold & Company (in which Mr. E. H. Albertson is the third partner), has a reputation throughout Long Island for the quality of cigars that it manufactures, and also conducts a wholesale trade in confectionery.

Mr. Griswold has always enjoyed the highest standing as a citizen of Riverhead, and is regarded as one of its most progressive and public spirited men. He was appointed post-

master by President Cleveland in May, 1894, retaining that office until July, 1898. He is one of the leading members of the Democratic party in Suffolk county, and has been its candidate for the assembly and for county clerk. He is conspicuous in the Masonic fraternity, being a Royal Arch Mason, and is a member of the Episcopal church.

He married March 4, 1855, Matilda J., daughter of Edward Ackerly, of the old and well known Ackerly family of Southold. Their children are: Ellen A.; Belle B., wife of George C. Bethold (now deceased), of New York City; Oliver E., his father's associate in business, married Katherine Clowes, of New York City; and Minnie B.

EDWIN FORREST STEPHENS.

Men who are willing daily to risk their lives in order to save those who are in peril, deserve that their names receive mention before the world, and no little credit should attach to them for the work they are doing. In the subject of this sketch, Edwin Forrest Stephens, we have a man who is a member of the life saving service of Long Island. He was born in the village of Quogue, Long Island, on August 22, 1844, a son of Halsen and Elizabeth (Hudson) Stephens; he was reared on the old homestead belonging to his forefathers, and acquired his education in the public schools of his birthplace, where he was content to remain until he reached the age of twenty-nine years.

On January 16, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Frances Elizabeth Griffin, a daughter of Edward Griffin of Quogue. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Stephens decided to remove to Mecox, which he accordingly did, and engaged in the tilling of the soil. He carried this on successfully until he was appointed on November 15, 1876, to the life saving service, which renders such valuable aid to those who are unfortunate enough to be wrecked along the coast. Mr. Stephens has been instrumental in saving many lives, and in assisting in the arduous work at many a scene of wreckage since his connection

with this corps. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have one son, Harry, who is now a young lawyer of promise. Politically our subject is a staunch and firm believer in the Republican principles, and does what he can as a good citizen to promote the interests of his party.

WILLIAM DONALDSON HALSEY.

The history of Long Island contains no more illustrious name than that of Halsey, and members of that family have been conspicuous in every generation from the original occupancy of the island down to the present time.

English records yet extant show them to have been lords of the manor in Lanesley, in Cornwall, in 1189. In 1458 a branch of the family settled at Great Gaddesden, and in 1545 King Henry VIII granted the estate of the rectory there to William Halsey, whose descendants yet possess the property. The American branch of the family was founded by Thomas Halsey, a graduate of Oxford, who came to America in 1637. In 1640 he was one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, and his wife was the first white woman there killed by Indians. During the Revolutionary war, the family was represented by Stephen and Luther Halsey, who were aides-de-camp to Washington, and by others, among whom was Daniel Halsey, who campaigned under the same immortal chieftain and was with him at Valley Forge. Daniel lived to an advanced age, and his wife survived until her ninety-second year. Their son Gabriel, a man of influence in the community, was a farmer who purchased the place which was his home during his married life, and which has been transmitted to his descendants. Gabriel married Sarah Sanford, by whom he had two children, and his second wife, Elizabeth Tuthill Rogers, was the mother of Noah, born on the paternal farm, February 22, 1820. Noah succeeded to the estate to which he added materially. He married Caroline, a daughter of Captain John Cook, and his second wife, Elizabeth Tuthill Rogers, follows: Elizabeth H., born November 6, 1844, became the wife of H. S. Rogers, of Sagapo-

nack. Caroline, born January 8, 1848, married Morgan Topping, who died May 23, 1875, leaving two sons, James H. and Henry Morgan; she then married Theodore B. Leverich, of Brooklyn, of this marriage was born a daughter, Gertrude Theodora. Nathan H., born August 27, 1850, died July 18, 1855. Ella M., born April 27, 1854, died May 6, 1865. Annie, born July 28, 1856, is a teacher in Sag Harbor. William Donaldson is the subject of this sketch. Louisa, born February 24, 1862, became the wife of David T. Dickinson. Katherine died at the age of six months. The mother of these children died April 5, 1867, and Mr. Halsey was married to Adeline Squires. He died January 23, 1889, and his widow died August 22, 1894.

William Donaldson Halsey, only surviving son in the family named, was born May 9, 1860, on the ancestral homestead in Bridgehampton, to the ownership of which he succeeded. He obtained a broad academical education in the Bridgehampton Commercial and Literary Institute. He has given his life to the cultivation of his estate, which he has brought to a high state of perfection, and supplied with all modern appliances needed in crop raising and dairying. He gives active aid to all local enterprises, and is prominent in various village affairs. He is a trustee in the Sag Harbor Savings Bank, a trustee in the Bridgehampton Library, and a trustee in the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Halsey was married, May 28, 1890, to Miss Juliet Gray, of Bridgehampton, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Sayre) Gray.

EDWARD A. HILDRETH.

Edward A. Hildreth was born in Bridgehampton, July 13, 1852, a son of Henry Lawrence and Jerusha (Hedges) Hildreth. Our subject acquired his education in the Chauncy Hall school of Boston, Massachusetts, and after completing his studies engaged in farming at the place of his birth, which was subsequently changed to mercantile pursuits. For a short space of time he was in partnership with Mr.

Topping, under the firm name of Topping & Hildreth, later changed to Hildreth & Hand, under which title they are conducting their business on a large scale with an enormous stock of general merchandise. In addition to this, Mr. Hildreth is discharging the duties of postmaster, to which office he was appointed in 1897. He is also acting in capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Bridgehampton Creamery Company, is treasurer of the Presbyterian church at Bridgehampton and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

His marriage to Miss Harriet N. Haines, daughter of James L. and Harriet (Topping) Haines, was solemnized on September 9, 1873, and by this union two children were born, Edward Raymond, who is a graduate of the Cornell Medical College of New York; and Henry L., who resides with his parents. Politically Mr. Hildreth's sympathies are with the Republican party.

Henry Lawrence Hildreth, father of subject, was a son of Levi H. Hildreth, was an agriculturist all his life, and first married Nancy Conklin, by whom he had one daughter Phoebe H., now the wife of Frederick H. Shattuck of Boston, Massachusetts. For his second wife he took Herusha H., daughter of Daniel Hedges of Amersham, and of the five children born of this union, four passed away in infancy, our subject being the only survivor.

Mr. Hildreth was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and followed its principles to the best of his ability. In politics he supported the Republican party. His death occurred in March, 1863.

LEONARD R. ALDRICH.

Leonard R. Aldrich, a successful builder of Bridgehampton, Long Island, was born at Jamesport, Long Island, October 27, 1843, the only son in a family of six children born to Roger and Hannah (Hallock) Aldrich. His father, Roger A. Aldrich, was the son of Matthew Aldrich, a highly respected farmer of Aquebogue, and through his trade of builder was well and favorably known in Bellport, Aquebogue

and Jamesport, his business career having been begun in the first mentioned place. His building operations, however, were not confined to these places, as he constructed many churches and other prominent buildings throughout Long Island; he continued in this line of business up to the time of his death. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Zachariah Hallock. There were born to her six children, as follows: Mary Owen, deceased, wife of D. G. Dimon; Amanda Hallock, wife of Benjamin F. Conklin; Hannah Maria, wife of Joseph H. Woodhull; Serapta Youngs, wife of Richard Albertson; and Leonard R. Aldrich. Mrs. Aldrich died in 1849. Her husband subsequently married Miss Hannah Shaw, now also deceased. He passed away in 1888.

Leonard R. Aldrich after completing his schooling at an early age, began under his father's careful instruction to learn the carpenter's trade. He advanced rapidly through industrious attention, thoroughly mastering the numerous details of the business, and when quite young began contracting on his own account in Southampton, Bridgehampton and Sag Harbor. To his skill are attributable some of the finest buildings, not only in the section named but throughout Long Island. Up to 1894 he continued as a builder, when he established a branch of the East Hampton Lumber and Coal Company at Bridgehampton. This venture has proved eminently successful, proving the unerring judgment which prompted its establishment. In the fall of 1894 he became one of the stockholders in the East Hampton Lumber Company, and was made manager of the Bridgehampton plant and yards. The plant has been increased under the management of the above company about tenfold, it being only a small affair at the time they took charge. They have added a complete planing mill plant, and have machinery that will allow them to do all kinds of mill work. Mr. Aldrich is a member of the Presbyterian church, and politically is affiliated with the Republican party.

On January 10, 1866, Mr. Aldrich was united in marriage to Miss Emily Woodhull of

Cutchogue. Mrs. Aldrich is a daughter of Claudius and Sophia (Miller) Woodhull. By this union two children were born, namely: Jennie Hall, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Annie, wife of Henry S. Sayre, of Bridgehampton.

JOSEPH N. HALLOCK.

Hon. Joseph N. Hallock, editor of the "Long Island Traveler," and for three terms member of assembly from Suffolk county, was born in Southold, September 16, 1861, his parents being George and Maria J. (Dickerson) Hallock. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Peter Hallock, one of the original Southold settlers of 1640, who came to that place from New Haven. Mr. Hallock's paternal pedigree is as follows: Peter (1), William (2), Thomas (3), Zerubabel (4), Joseph (5), Joseph (6), George (7), and Joseph N. (8). On his mother's side also he is descended from an original Southold settler, Philemon Dickerson. All his ancestors, both paternal and maternal, have been identified with the town of Southold since its first settlement. Mr. Hallock has an older brother, Benjamin, who is engaged in mercantile business in New York City, and a sister, Lucy, who resides in Southold.

He was reared and educated at his native place, attending the public school and the Southold Academy, from which institution he was graduated at the age of eighteen. He continued with his father on the farm until twenty years old, when he entered the office of the "Suffolk Times" at Greenport. Here he learned the printing trade and prepared himself for his chosen occupation of journalism. After leaving the "Times" office he taught for a year, and then embarked upon newspaper work, serving first as associate editor of the "Long Island Traveler" and afterward as associate editor of the Patchogue "Advance." In April, 1889, he purchased the "Long Island Traveler," of Southold, which he has since conducted with uninterrupted success.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hallock is a Republican—an active and leading member of his party in Suffolk county. He was for eight years a member of the Republican county committee. In 1899 he was nominated and elected to the office of representative in the assembly from the First district of Suffolk county. To this position he was re-elected in 1900 and in 1901, thus serving for three successive terms.

He is a member of Southside Lodge, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, Southold Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Greenport Council, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Hallock is a trustee of the Southold Savings Bank, a trustee of the Southold M. E. church, and a member of the board of education of the Southold Union school.

He married in 1889 Miss Ella Boldry, of Troy, New York, and has one child, Ann. Mrs. Hallock is an accomplished lady, who has taken an especial interest in educational work. She has been employed by the state board of education of New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania as lecturer on physiology and hygiene before teachers' institutes, and was at one time associate editor of the "New York School Journal."

NATHAN T. POST.

Among the thrifty families which came to Long Island from Holland in early days, was the Post family, whose numerous members are now found in every honorable and useful calling in life, and of whom is found a worthy representative in the person of Nathan T. Post, of Bridgehampton, Suffolk county.

His branch of the Post family is descended from Nathan Post, who was owner and commander of a vessel in the merchant service between New York and the West Indies. His son Ludwick was a farmer in Bridgehampton, and held a commission as captain in the militia. His children were Mary, Margaret, Robert F., Richard, Elizabeth and Caroline.

Robert F. Post, eldest son in the family



Joseph V Halluck

named, was reared a farmer, in politics was an old-line Whig and an ardent admirer of Henry Clay. He married Phoebe Cook, a daughter of Nathan T. Cook, who was an excellent musician, teacher of singing schools, and for many years leader of the church choir. Mr. Post died in 1849, and his wife in 1883. They were the parents of three children, of whom Frederick died in infancy and Mary at the age of three years, the only surviving child being Nathan T. Post.

Nathan T. Post was born in Bridgehampton, Long Island, May 17, 1840. He was reared on the home farm, and began his education in the neighborhood schools, afterward completing a course in the Clinton Academy in East Hampton. For some years following his entrance upon the active duties of life, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but the business was not congenial and he abandoned it to engage in farming, which has since claimed his attention. He is highly esteemed in the community, and is ever among the foremost in extending his influence and aid to matters of public moment, or to advance the moral and social interests of his village and neighborhood. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has for many years occupied the position of elder and clerk of the sessions. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Post was married in 1863 to Miss Phoebe Corwith, a daughter of David Corwith, a prominent citizen of Bridgehampton. Cora H. Post, a daughter by this union, attended the private schools of Miss Maria Hedges and Miss Kittie Halsey and the Temple Grove Seminary at Saratoga, New York, where she was graduated.

CHARLES S. DAILY.

Charles S. Daily, a leading business man of Islip, Suffolk county, and prominent in various fraternal organizations, was born September 25, 1866, in Babylon, Long Island. His parents were Nicholas and Ann (Cochran) Daily, old and well respected residents of that place. He received his education in the public schools of his native village. When quite a young man he

learned the art of carriage painting and became a most artistic workman, pursuing his calling in some of the largest carriage houses in Brooklyn. In 1886, a year before attaining his majority, he located in Islip, where he opened an undertaking establishment which has become the leader in its line in that portion of the county. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Daily was married in 1888 to Miss Anne Smith, a daughter of Bernard and Margaret (Mallon) Smith. Two children, Margaret and Dorothy, have been born of this marriage.

CHARLES E. HOWELL.

Charles E. Howell, of Yaphank, a successful merchant and representative citizen, was born in that village, October 8, 1857, son of Charles R. and Betsey (Overton) Howell. He descends from old Suffolk county families. His great-grandfather, John Howell, lived in Moriches; but both his grandfather, Charles Howell, and his father, Charles R. Howell, were born in Yaphank. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Mr. Howell's father, Charles R. Howell, was a farmer's boy, but in early life went on the water and for many years was engaged in maritime pursuits, becoming captain of a vessel. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Hain's Second New York Cavalry. While engaged in active service with his regiment near the Rappahannock he was taken prisoner. He was confined first in Richmond and subsequently in Andersonville prison, where he died on the 24th of October, 1864. He married Bessie Overton, who had previously been the wife of Nathaniel Homan, by whom she had two children, Alonzo P. and Hannah M. To Charles R. and Bessie Howell one child was born, Charles E. Howell. Mr. Howell's mother died November 12, 1899, aged eighty-three.

Charles E. Howell was reared and educated in his native place, continuing on the parental farm until the age of twenty-one. He then re-

moved to Brookhaven, where he was engaged in the stage and river business for a period of seventeen years. In 1896 he embarked in mercantile business in Yaphank, which he has since prosecuted with success. He has always taken a public spirited interest as a citizen in the affairs of his community, and is one of its influential and highly esteemed citizens, having served in the local offices of village collector, road master and school trustee. He is at present a member of the Yaphank Park school board. In his political relations he is a Republican.

Mr. Howell married, June 10, 1880, Matilda H., daughter of Harvey and Hannah (Overton) Gordon, of Yaphank.

HERBERT F. NICKERSON.

A highly respected and well trusted citizen of Sag Harbor, is the subject of this brief chronicle. He was born at Sag Harbor in 1863, a son of Josuah B. and Mary J. (Foster) Nickerson. His father, Josuah B., was born in Bridgehampton, Long Island, in 1827, a son of James M. and Abigail (Budd) Nickerson. He was a lumber merchant by occupation, and thoroughly understood the business. His wife, who was a daughter of Stephen Foster of Southampton, bore him five children: Herbert F., who died in infancy; Eva G., deceased; Ada H., who died in infancy; Ada H., and Herbert F. Mr. Nickerson was a member of the A. F. & A. M., and of the I. O. O. F. He was also a stanch adherent of the Presbyterian faith, and in politics was a Republican. His death occurred in July, 1863.

Herbert F. Nickerson, youngest of the above mentioned children, was educated in the schools of Sag Harbor, and upon the completion of his studies at once launched out in mercantile life. In January, 1899, he was made assistant treasurer of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank and in July, 1901, was elected to the treasurership of that institution.

In 1890 Mr. Nickerson married Miss Bertha P., daughter of Hiram L. Topping, of Sag Harbor, and to this union was born one child, Mary T., who died in 1898 aged three and a half

years. Mrs. Nickerson passed away in September, 1900.

Besides the duties which claim his attention as treasurer Mr. Nickerson is a director of the Peconic Bank, a trustee and treasurer of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Cemetery Association. He is also a member of the A. F. & A. M.

ROBERT FINLEY HAWKINS,

Of Yaphank, was born in that village on the 18th of January, 1834. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of Zachariah Hawkins, the emigrant ancestor, who came from England to this country, settling at Yaphank, where the family has since resided. From him the line of descent to Mr. Robert Finley Hawkins is as follows: Zachariah¹, Robert², Robert³, Edmund Tuthill⁴, Robert Finley⁵. Robert Hawkins³ married for his first wife Joanna Smith, by whom he had two children, Isabella (married Daniel Miller) and Jonas; his second wife was Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Tuthill, of Wading River, and she bore him two children, Edmund Tuthill and Robert H.

Edmund Tuthill Hawkins, father of Mr. Robert Finley Hawkins, was born, lived and died at Yaphank. He was a man of consideration in his community and a leading member of the Presbyterian church, in which he held the position of trustee. His death occurred in September, 1881. He married (February, 1833) Nancy, daughter of Mordecai and Mary (Buckingham) Homan of Milford, Connecticut; she died on the 18th of June, 1901, in her ninetieth year. Mr. Robert Finley Hawkins is the only child of this union.

He was reared on the paternal farm and received his education in the schools of his neighborhood and at the Miller's Place Academy. With the exception of a brief time spent in New York, he has always resided at Yaphank, occupied in agricultural pursuits, in which his ancestors for four generations were also engaged at the same place. Mr. Hawkins is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of his

community. Like his father before him, he is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and is one of its board of trustees.

He married, December 29, 1858, Sarah Elizabeth Norton, daughter of Samuel Fayette Norton and Eliza Swezey, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Downs) Swezey. Mr. Hawkins's father, Samuel Fayette Norton, was born in Patchogue, Long Island, son of James and Carrie (Davis) Norton and grandson of Bryant Norton. He removed with his family to Yaphank in 1884 and died there August 9, 1886, at the age of seventy-one. He served as assessor and justice of the peace and in other public offices, and was a deacon of the Presbyterian church, also acting as ruling elder for more than forty years. Six children were born to him, of whom three now survive: Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Robert Finley Hawkins; Washington Fayette; and John Albert, who is now living in Chicago.

To Robert Finley and Sarah Elizabeth Hawkins, two children have been born: Edmund Fayette Hawkins, born October 17, 1859, and Frederick Arthur Hawkins, born January 14, 1874, died November 19, 1878.

Edmund Fayette Hawkins, the only surviving child of Robert Finley Hawkins, a druggist in Bellport, is a well known and influential citizen of Yaphank. He is a leading Democrat, and has served the public as town clerk of the town of Brookhaven, having occupied that office for a period of five years. He married Martha A. Shaw, of Bellport, Suffolk county, and has two sons, Robert Finley and Gerard.

CHARLES PORTER EDWARDS.

Southampton, Long Island, was the scene of the birth of Charles Porter Edwards, which occurred on February 5, 1865. He is the son of Abel Smith Edwards, who for years maintained a livery stable in Southampton, and departed this life on March 19, 1901, at Bridgehampton. Subject received his education in the public schools of his native place, and, after completing his studies, assisted his father in the care of his

livery business. In May, 1899, his father desiring to retire from active life, Mr. Edwards purchased the business which he so thoroughly understood in every detail, and since that time it has prospered under his able management.

September 1, 1890, he was wedded to Miss Louise C. Keeler, a daughter of Albert Keeler, of Montrose, Pennsylvania. Two children were the result of this union, namely: Charles Frederick, born February 20, 1892, and Margaret Keeler, born September 10, 1897.

Mr. Edwards' popularity in the community in which he lives is fully demonstrated by the fact that he has served in the capacity of tax collector of the village, chairman of the board of inspectors of election, and is also assistant foreman of the fire department of the town of Southampton. He enjoys the full respect and confidence of the people.

GEORGE P. HELME.

George P. Helme, a well known and progressive agriculturist of Long Island, was born in Newburg, Orange county, New York, August 18, 1820, a son of Thomas and Julietta (Hudson) Helme. The father was born at Orient, Suffolk county, Long Island, June 1, 1785, and was a son of William and Sarah (Philips) Helme. The grandfather was born on the farm in Miller's Place where our subject now resides, his birth occurring September 10, 1758, and his father, Philips Helme, was born June 14, 1703, and was a son of Thomas and Hannah (Smith) Helme. The former was a son of Thomas Helme, who was killed by a team of horses when his son Thomas was three years of age. He married Johanna Miller, a daughter of Andrew Miller, and their three children were: Anson and William, who removed to Orange county, and Thomas, who remained in Miller's Place. The sons followed the tilling of the soil as a means of livelihood. Thomas Helme was the great-great-grandfather of our subject and for many years he served as clerk of Suffolk county.

Thomas Helme, the father of him whose

name heads this sketch, was a farmer by occupation, and for a time was also engaged in the mercantile business. He was united in marriage with Julietta Hudson, a daughter of Dr. Timothy Hudson, of Newburgh, New York, and who was a gallant soldier during the memorable struggle for independence. This union was blessed with ten children, four of whom reached mature years, and our subject was the only survivor of the family. His two brothers were: Timothy, who died April 8, 1890, at the age of seventy-two years; and Samuel, who died at the age of forty-six years; Julietta died in 1862, when forty-eight years old. The mother passed away in 1834, in the faith of the Congregational church, of which she was a worthy member, while the father survived until 1856, when he, too, was called to his final rest.

George P. Helme was reared on a farm in Orange county until he was nine years of age, when he came to the old Helme homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for over two hundred years. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Burnell, of Miller's Place, a daughter of Dr. Sereno Burnell, formerly of Northampton, Massachusetts. The Democracy received Mr. Helme's support and co-operation. His life was a busy and useful one, as he was a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, honor and integrity being synonymous with his name, and he enjoyed the respect, confidence and high regard of the community. Mr. Helme died November 3, 1901.

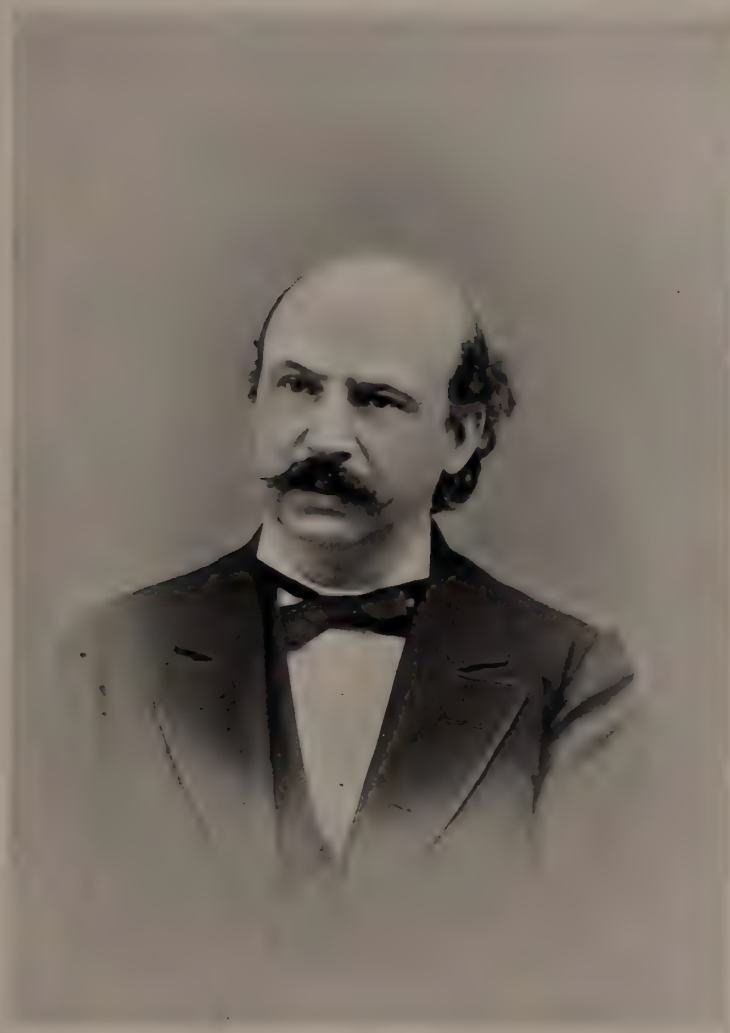
REV. WILLIAM INVERARITY CHALMERS.

Rev. William Inverarity Chalmers, of Riverhead, was born in New York City, October 14, 1850, son of William and Janet (McCormack) Chalmers. His father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1813, coming to this country in 1836 with two brothers, Thomas and James. He lived first in Richmond, Virginia, removing from there to New York City, and was a cabinet-maker by occupation—a man

of forceful traits of character. His family consisted of three children, William I., Isabella M. and Margaret Jane. The father of Rev. Mr. Chalmers died May 8, 1891, the mother's death having occurred October 15, 1888.

William I. Chalmers received his education in the schools of New York City, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1869. During the same year he entered the Union Theological Seminary (New York City), being graduated from that institution in 1872, and on the 22nd of October, 1872, he was ordained to the ministry. While pursuing his theological studies he accepted an invitation to fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and after his graduation was called to the pastorate of that church, but declined, accepting instead a call from the Congregational church of Riverhead July 1, 1872. He remained in pastoral charge of the Riverhead church until April 1, 1900, when, owing to ill health, he was obliged to resign. He has since continued to reside in Riverhead, performing occasional pastoral duties.

Mr. Chalmers has devoted much of his life to careful literary work, and is an industrious and methodical writer, especially on subjects involving consecutive research. His manuscript compilations include a history of Congregationalism in Suffolk county from the earliest times, and abstracts of all ecclesiastical bodies of that denomination in the county since 1791. He has at various times written important historical papers, which have been read before the Suffolk and state bodies of the Congregational church. He was one of the reorganizers of the Suffolk County Sunday-school Association, serving also as its president, and was the first president of the Orient District Sunday-school Association. He is an honorary member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, life member of the Suffolk County Historical Society, and life member of the Long Island Bible Society, the Congregational Home Missionary Society, the



Wm. J. Chalmer

American Bible Society and the American Missionary Association.

He has long been active and prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Riverhead Lodge, F. & A. M., and has served as its chaplain, senior warden and master; from June, 1889, to June, 1891, he was district deputy grand master, and from June, 1892, to June, 1893, was grand chaplain of the state lodge; he took the Royal Arch degree in 1890 in Sithra Chapter, No. 216, in Greenport, and from 1885 to 1888 and 1892 to 1897 was master of the blue lodge.

He married September 25, 1872, Jennie A., daughter of James P. Cleveland, of Vermont. Mrs. Chalmers is a descendant in the seventh generation of Moses Cleveland, who came to America from Suffolk county, England, in 1635, and on her mother's side (whose name was a Martha Flint) is descended in the seventh generation from Thomas Flint, an emigrant from Wales in 1640.

JOHN ROBERT.

John Robert, a leading farmer of Mastic, Suffolk county, Long Island, belongs, through his father, to an old Huguenot race, which has been, for more than a century, represented in Suffolk county, and traces his descent, on the maternal side, from an ancient Long Island family of English origin, the members of which, in the different generations, have been distinguished in Revolutionary and national annals. Daniel Robert, the founder of the family, was a Huguenot, the owner of large possessions in Rochelle, France. When, in 1685, Louis XIV., mainly instigated, it is supposed, by Madame de Maintenon, revoked the edict of Nantes, by which, nearly a century before, his grandfather, Henry of Navarre, had granted to the Huguenots a large measure of religious liberty, Daniel Robert, like so many of his countrymen in that period of persecution, placing loyalty to his religion above all other considerations, suffered the confiscation of his property, and became an exile and a refugee. He came direct

to the new world with the Jays, Pintards and Le Roys, and settled in New Rochelle, and at the period of the American Revolution, the family was represented in New York City by Christopher Robert (merchant), a son of the Huguenot refugee.

Dr. Daniel Robert, grandson of the Huguenot refugee, was a man of such note as to deserve more than a passing notice. Born in New York City in 1746, he graduated at King's (now Columbia) College in 1762, and his diploma is still cherished as an heirloom by his grandson, who is the subject of this sketch. Afterward he went to Scotland and studied medicine in Edinburg until 1768, when he began the practice of his profession in the island of Dominica. He arrived there about 1770, and being of French parentage, and speaking the French language, he felt at home among the French population of this island and soon acquired a high reputation in his profession, as well as a handsome property. His possessions included large holdings of real estate and altogether he was enjoying a high degree of prosperity when he returned to New York in 1785, after the close of the war for independence. Being absent from the country, he took no part in the American Revolution, and but for certain events would doubtless have ended his days in Dominica. Having lost his first wife and several children, his object in returning to New York was to visit his parents, who resided there. While in New York he visited an acquaintance at Mastic, where he learned that certain land belonging to Colonel Richard Floyd, cousin of General William Floyd, which had been confiscated on account of his Tory sympathies, was to be sold by the commissioner of forfeiture. This property, consisting of 3,000 acres, and situated at Mastic, was purchased by Dr. Robert, and this transaction led to his permanent settlement on Long Island. He married Mary, daughter of Judge William Tangier Smith, of St. George's Manor at Mastic. His family consisted of four children: Daniel; William S.; Christopher R., founder of Robert College, near Constantinople, Turkey; and Maria, who became the wife of John A. Manning. Dr.

Robert died in 1804 and his wife in 1829. William S. Robert, second son of Dr. Daniel Robert, was born in Brookhaven, Long Island, and for many years led a life of a farmer on the homestead in Mastic. He married Caroline E. Smith, a member of one of the oldest families of Long Island.

Of the several families of Smiths which have been from a very early period, resident on Long Island, that of the Smiths of Smithtown is one of the most prominent. The founder of the family in America was Richard Smythe (as the name was then spelled), a native of Myreshaw, Bradford Parish, Yorkshire, England, who landed in Boston, and when the Lynn colony settled at Southampton, accompanied them, and became a freeholder and commoner of that town. The fact that the titles of "Mr." and "Gentleman" were attached to the name of Richard Smythe, indicates his social standing, and we are also told that he was a man of superior education, and impatient of restraint, and that his "unreverend carriage toward the magistrates" was so much objected to as to make it necessary for him to leave the place. After several removals and much litigation he obtained a patent for the lands now in the possession of his descendants. He married Sarah Folger, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and was the father of nine children. We are told that he rarely affixed his signature without attesting it with his seal, on which was engraved a part of the armorial bearings of the Yorkshire Smythes. He died March 7, 1692, and his wife survived until 1708.

Josiah Smith, son of Nathaniel Smith, and grandson of Richard Smythe, the emigrant ancestor, was born on the homestead, November 28, 1723, and was the owner of a large estate inherited from his father. He was a man of high standing in the county, and previous to the Revolution was a colonel of militia. At the breaking out of the war he was appointed colonel of the regiment of minute men. He was present at the battle of Brooklyn, where he was, it is supposed, taken prisoner, but was soon liberated, after which he was allowed to remain quietly on his estate. From 1764 to 1786 he was treasurer

of the county. He married, December 15, 1742, Susannah, daughter of Judge Hugh Gelston, of Southampton, and after the death of his wife, December 22, 1754, he married, November 5, 1758, Mary, daughter of David Howell. Colonel Smith died May 15, 1786, leaving two sons, Hugh and Oliver, and three daughters. Hugh Smith, son of Colonel Josiah Smith, was a great landed proprietor, owning large estates both in Suffolk county and in New Jersey. He married Anna Floyd, of Mastic, a lineal descendant of Richard Floyd, who came from Wales in 1656, and was the founder of a family, prominent not only in the affairs of the county, but in the annals of the nation, one of the members of which, General William Floyd, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Josiah Smith, son of Hugh and Anna (Floyd) Smith, was born in 1772, at Woodlawn. This ancestral home is situated on the eastern part of the estate granted to the founder of the family, Richard Smythe, by the patent issued in 1687. He was very active in public affairs, holding for many years the rank of captain in the militia of Suffolk county, in addition to filling for two terms the office of assemblyman in the New York legislature, and holding various positions of trust. The fact that he found time to discharge the duties of all these different positions, notwithstanding the constant demands which the care of his large estate necessarily involved, shows him to have been a man of great energy and ability. Captain Smith took a great interest in religious matters, an interest which he manifested in a practical manner, by giving freely of his time and means to the Presbyterian church of Center Moriches, where he presented to the parish a desirable farm, for the erection of a parsonage, with the necessary grounds, setting aside a portion of the land as a cemetery for the use of the parish. Captain Smith married, in 1790, Sarah, daughter of Henry Brewster, of Bellport, Long Island, a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster. Captain and Mrs. Smith were the parents of four daughters: Nancy Floyd, the grandmother of Mrs. John Robert, who married Captain John Syms Ha-

vens, the holder of important positions of trust in the town; Caroline E., who became the wife of William S. Robert, of Mastic, mentioned at length in a preceding paragraph; Gloriana B., wife of James M. Fanning; and Katherine. The ancestral property of Captain Josiah Smith is still in the possession of his descendants. Caroline E. (Smith) Robert died in 1850, and her husband survived her many years, passing away November 9, 1877.

John Robert, son of William S. and Caroline E. (Smith) Robert, was born August 4, 1840, on the homestead in Mastic and received his primary education at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, afterward entering Yale University, where he graduated with honor in the class of 1862. He returned to the homestead, assisting his father, who was an invalid during the latter part of his life, in the care of the estate. In 1883 Mr. Robert sold the portion of the homestead where he resided, and built a house on the banks of Mastic river, in the northern part of the estate purchased by his grandfather in 1787. This desirable residence he has made his permanent home, and devotes much of his time to agricultural pursuits, finding a source of great pleasure in beautifying and improving his farm of 325 acres, part of which is still covered with primeval forests of oak and pine. This portion of the estate Mr. Robert has found in years past a fruitful source of revenue, having shipped to New York City large quantities of cord-wood, in addition to the hay and grain derived from the farm. Absorbing as are Mr. Robert's occupations as a landholder, they are not allowed to consume all his time, or to render him unmindful of his other duties as a citizen. In politics he is a Republican and, while not desiring office, gives a due share of his attention to public affairs. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church of Moriches, of which he has been trustee for twenty-five years.

Mr. Robert married, November 19, 1885, Julia Anna, daughter of Charles S. and Augusta (Gerard) Havens, of Brooklyn, formerly of Patchogue, Long Island. Mr. Havens was a prominent business man of New York City,

and is descended from William Havens, who emigrated, about 1635 or 1636, from Wales to Newport, Rhode Island, whence his son, George, passed to Long Island, becoming the founder of one of the oldest families in Suffolk county, and is also a descendant of Captain Josiah Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Robert are the parents of one son, born June 4, 1887, who bears the ancestral name of Josiah. Mrs. Robert, like her husband, is a member of the Presbyterian church at Moriches. Among the many heirlooms which adorn the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert is a silver bowl, which has been in the possession of the family since 1740, having been handed down through the different generations in unbroken succession of the Smith family, also a silver pitcher, owned formerly by the Huguenot refugee.

NATHANIEL C. McLEAN.

Passing the evening of his life in pleasant retirement in a beautiful home in Bellport, Long Island, is one, General Nathaniel C. McLean, of distinguished ancestry, and who, in his own person, besides living an active and useful life in civil pursuits, made a brilliant record as a soldier during the Civil war.

He was born February 2, 1818, in Warren county, Ohio, son of John and Rebecca (Edwards) McLean. His father was that great statesman whose public record is an important chapter of history; who was a member of Congress from Ohio from 1812 to 1818, resigning to accept appointment as a supreme court justice in Ohio; who was general land commissioner and postmaster general under President James Monroe, occupying the latter position under the succeeding administration; and who, under President Andrew Jackson, declined the secretaryship of the army and navy department, but accepted an appointment as justice of the supreme court of the United States, and was serving in that high office when his death occurred, in 1861.

Nathaniel C. McLean, son of Judge John McLean, was an ardent student. He began his

education in Washington City, while his father was a cabinet member, and afterward attended Augusta (Kentucky) College, from which he was graduated when sixteen years of age. In 1835, when seventeen years of age, he entered Harvard University, successfully passing the examination necessary to his admission to the senior class as a resident graduate. He completed his collegiate course when eighteen years of age, and at once entered the Harvard Law School, where it was his good fortune to have for preceptors those profound lawyers and eminent authors James Story and Simon Greenleaf, the former named being then a justice of the United States supreme court, and the latter a distinguished lawyer and author of Greenleaf's Evidence. After graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was actively engaged until his health failed, and, upon the advice of his physicians, he made a long sea voyage and visited Europe. He returned home considerably benefited, but not fully restored, and was again compelled to abandon his profession for one which would engage him more actively, and he entered upon a commercial business. The change was highly advantageous, and with restored physical strength he again applied himself to his profession, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was busied with a large and lucrative practice until the breaking out of the Civil war, an event which turned his activities into an entirely different channel.

When the war began, his wide acquaintance and great personal popularity pointed him out as one whose influence and effort would be most useful in the recruiting of troops. He was accordingly solicited by General John C. Fremont, with the cordial approval and personal advice of President Lincoln, to engage in this task, which he entered upon with the ardent enthusiasm of the true patriot. In association with Colonel Robert Riley, of Hamilton county, Ohio, he organized the Seventy-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned colonel, November 18, 1861. In January following, with his regiment, he took the field in

West Virginia, reporting to General Milroy, and commanded the regiment in all the campaigns and engagements in that region, under Generals Milroy, Schenck and Fremont. After the battle of Cross Keys, in which he was actively engaged, Colonel McLean was assigned to the command of a brigade comprising four Ohio regiments, and he served in that capacity during all the operations of General Pope in Virginia, from the time that officer took command until the retreat upon Washington, consequent upon the second battle of Bull Run. During this period, covering several months of arduous service and much serious fighting, Colonel McLean had received the sincere approbation of his superiors, who joined in recommending his promotion. Accordingly, November 29, 1862, he was commissioned brigadier general, on nomination by President Lincoln, whose signature was appended to the commission—a priceless heirloom, which General McLean preserves, with the various civil commissions received by his illustrious father under the hands of Presidents Monroe and Jackson.

After his promotion, General McLean remained in command of his brigade, operating with the army of the Potomac, under its various commanders, Generals McClellan, Burnside and Hooker, until after the battle of Chancellorsville, when he asked to be relieved of his command. His request was complied with, and he was ordered to report to General Burnside, commanding the department of the Ohio, who assigned him to duty as department provost marshal general. When General Burnside was succeeded by General Schofield, General McLean was assigned to the command of a brigade in the Twenty-third Army Corps (General Schofield) then in the field in Tennessee. Repairing thither, he participated in all the brilliant operations of General Sherman, until a short period before the capture of Atlanta. After the battles of Kenesaw Mountain and Lost Mountain, upon his own application he was relieved of his command and ordered to Kentucky. There he was assigned to a district, of which he had command for several

months, participating in the meantime in the raid upon Saltville, Virginia. He was subsequently ordered to the command of a brigade in Tennessee. Sherman was then making his march northward from Savannah, and with the army of General Thomas, General McLean pushed up the Tennessee river. The plans of campaign were subsequently changed, and the command was ordered to North Carolina, landing at Fort Fisher, whence it advanced until it formed a junction with the army of General Sherman. The surrender of General Lee was practically the ending of the war, and, satisfied that his services were no longer needed, General McLean tendered his resignation, which was accepted, April 20, 1865. During all these years he had been absent from duty only twenty days at one time and ten days at another, on leave of absence, during inactive periods.

After leaving the service, General McLean removed to Minnesota, and engaged in farming and stock raising. He was so employed until 1886, when, upon the urgent solicitation of some of his family, he removed to a beautiful fifty-acre farm at Bellport, Long Island, where, by his quiet, affable manner, and his generous disposition, he has endeared himself to the community, in which he is among the foremost in contributing to all measures for the advancement of local interests.

In 1838 General McLean was married to Miss Caroline T. Burnet, daughter of Judge Burnet, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who died suddenly, after a brief illness. She was the mother of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Jacob Burnet; Caroline, wife of Colonel Post, of Babylon; Eveline, wife of Major Whipple, United States Army; and John, a physician in St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1858 General McLean was married to Miss Mary Louise Thompson, who became the mother of five children: Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant (now Captain) Sage, United States Army; Mary Louise and Nathalie, who reside with their parents; Marshall, a practicing attorney of New York City; and Henrietta, wife of A. D. Hill, a practicing attorney of Boston, Massachusetts.

SILVESTER HALLOCK.

Silvester Hallock, one of the most venerable citizens of Suffolk county, is a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Long Island. The first of the name in this country, Peter Hallock, came from England in 1640, and located in Southold, Long Island. His son Peter was the father of William, who was the father of Peter, and the latter's son, Noah, was the first of the family to locate in Brookhaven township. His son, Josiah Hallock, was born in Rocky Point, Suffolk county, as was also his grandson, Jonathan Hallock, who was the grandfather of our subject. The father of our subject, Samuel B. Hallock, also claimed Rocky Point as the place of his nativity. He was united in marriage with Betsey Brown, who was a daughter of Joseph Brown, and they reared three children.

Silvester Hallock, the subject of this review, was born on the farm on which he now resides, on the 27th of February, 1816. His entire life has been devoted to the tilling of the soil, and for many years he has been numbered among the leading and representative agriculturists of Suffolk county. In 1844 he was united in marriage with Miss Frances M. Howell, who was born at Riverhead, a daughter of Merritt Howell. Four children were born unto this union, namely: Anna A., the wife of Samuel Hulse, of Baiting Hollow, Suffolk county; Josephine, the wife of Charles E. Woodhull; Merritt and Samuel, twins. Merritt was born on the 20th of January, 1858, and has always resided upon the home farm. In November, 1879, he was married to Miss Annie A., daughter of Daniel and Fannie (Wells) Hallock, and they have two children,—Daniel W. and Sylvester H. In August, 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years, Mrs. Hallock, the wife of our subject, was called to the home beyond, passing away after a happy married life of forty-nine years. In political matters Mr. Hallock is identified with the Prohibition party, but in his early life he was an old-line Whig. He is a prominent member of the Mt. Sinai Congregational church, in which he

has long served as a deacon, and he does all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity among his fellow men. In all the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and in Suffolk county, where he has spent his entire life, his friends are many.

RICHMOND A. THOMPSON.

Captain Thompson, the well known sea captain of Kings Park, was born in Smithtown, Long Island, December 3, 1842, the son of Jesse Nichols and Catherine (Rulin) Thompson. Jesse Thompson was born in Smithtown and was a son of John N. T. Thompson, who was a son of William Thompson, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died while serving in the Revolutionary war. John N. was by trade a mechanic and married a Miss Nichols. He reared a family of six children. He was an old-line Whig and Republican and died at the age of one hundred and four years. Jesse N. Thompson was reared on a farm, and then went to sea for a time. Later he learned the ship carpenter's trade, which he followed during his active life. He married a daughter of Stephen Rulin, of Smithtown, and as the result of the union seven children were born, four of whom are still living—Richmond A., and Mary Emma, who married John Lewis. Mr. Thompson was a member of the M. E. church, and in politics he was a Democrat. His wife died in 1852. He married Sarah Ann Cook, by whom he had eight children, seven of whom still live—George, Anna, Benjamin, Sarah, Jane, Addie and J. Wesley. Wilber, the eldest, is dead. Mr. Jesse N. Thompson died May 24, 1897.

Captain Richmond A. Thompson, the subject of our sketch, began the life of a sailor at ten years of age, and has followed the sea ever since. He went to sea in various capacities until 1863, when he became master of a vessel, sailing as commander until 1888, when he purchased the vessel he now owns. His voyages are confined to the Atlantic coast. He was married in 1862 to Ann Elizabeth Hanshaw, daughter of George B. Hanshaw and Dorothy

Bayles Norton, the former of whom came from Germany and settled in Smithtown. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, son of Dr. J. B. Handschuh or Hanshaw (Americanized). He died in the war of the Rebellion, in 1863.

The children of Captain and Mrs. Thompson are Richmond, Elsworth, George L. and Genevieve. Amelia died in infancy. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is a Republican. Captain Thompson is a typical sailor, and as the master of a ship he is without a superior. He is quick in action and of thought, and possesses the power of managing his men to the advantage of all concerned.

THE REV. WILLIAM J. DONALDSON, D. D.

Born in Kingston, New York, on April 10, 1863, the son of William Donaldson, who came from the North of Ireland when a boy prior to 1840, the subject of our sketch was educated in the classics in St. Francis College, Brooklyn. Mr. Donaldson, senior, was a bluestone quarryman in this country. He married Margaret Ferrigan, of County Monaghan, Ireland, after he came to the United States, seeking here that fortune which is said to await upon the brave and upright. They settled here and reared a family of nine children, a short history of each of whom is herewith appended. Julia is a sister of St. Joseph; her religious name is Sister Urban. Mary A. is a gray nun of Peekskill, New York; she is known as Sister Josepha. George is a clerk in the custom house in Manhattan. William J. is the subject of this sketch. Sarah H. lives in Manhattan; James is in business in Manhattan, his trade being that of a steamfitter; Margaret resides with her brother, the Rev. William J. Elizabeth, another daughter, resides in Manhattan. Patrick, a member of the police force of New York, died on January 13, 1901. Mr. Donaldson, Sr., departed this life in 1890.

The Rev. William J. Donaldson, D. D., after finishing the classics on this side of the water,

sailed for Genoa, Italy, where he studied theology. On December 19, 1891, he was ordained to the priesthood while in Genoa. On returning to the States he was first assigned to St. Edward's church, Brooklyn, as assistant. Some two years later he was transferred to the church of the Visitation in South Brooklyn, where he remained until November, 1899, when he was appointed pastor of Kings Park church. He has charge of the missions of Smithtown, Setauket and Wading River. He also has charge of the Long Island Hospital, which contains some 3,000 inmates.

TUNIS S. BERGEN.

Tunis S. Bergen, of Peconic, was born at Bay Ridge, Kings county, New York, December 28, 1862, his parents being Isaac E. and Matilda (Suydam) Bergen. On both sides Mr. Bergen descends from Hollandish forefathers, resident at first in New Amsterdam (New York City) and afterward on Long Island. He received his education in the public schools and at Emerson's Boarding School (Stratford, Connecticut), Erasmus Hall (Flatbush), and the Bound Brook (New Jersey) and Claybourne's Business Colleges.

In early life he was at different times engaged in the hat manufacturing business, in farming at New Utrecht, Kings county, and in the export trade. Since his removal to Peconic he has devoted himself to general farming and stock raising. He is a substantial and respected citizen. Mr. Bergen married in 1884 Ella Hamilton of Brooklyn. Their children are Percy, Gladys, Lily and Tunis S., Jr.

PHILIP T. ROACHE.

Philip T. Roache, of Brooklyn and New Suffolk, was born in New York City, in 1840. He received a public school education and then engaged in the study of the law at Kingston, New York. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the army, but after a service of three months was transferred to the Pay Corps of

the navy, with which he has since been connected, excepting for a brief period, when he was attached to the auditor's office for the Navy Department in the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Roache's city home is at No. 150 McDonough street, Brooklyn, and he has been a summer resident of New Suffolk, Long Island, since 1877. He married Mary E. Morrison, and of this union seven children have been born, of whom four survive: John B., who is a contractor and manufacturer's agent, at 350 Fulton street, Brooklyn; James A., a practicing physician, residing at 312 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; Philip T., Jr., associated with his brother, John B.; and Caroline A.

EDWARD D. CAHOON.

Edward D. Cahoon, secretary and treasurer of the Riker Drug Company of New York City, is a citizen of Brooklyn, and has a handsome country home on Long Island Sound at Southold, Suffolk county, where he spends the summer seasons. He was born in Dover, Delaware, September 15, 1859, and was reared and educated in his native place. In 1882 he went to Philadelphia, engaging in employment in the drug trade, and in 1885 he was graduated as a pharmacist from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He then removed to New York City, where his business career has been attended by marked success. As secretary and treasurer of the Riker Drug Company, one of the largest concerns in the drug trade, he is well known. He is also president of the newly organized United Drug Company.

Mr. Cahoon married in 1885 Miss Georgia Rockwell, and has one child, Edna.

CALEB T. SMITH.

In other parts of this volume frequent mention is made of Colonel William Smith, who was one of the early settlers and notable characters of Long Island. He left a long line of descendants who bore their due share of the burdens of

development during the intervening years, and many of whom are still found on the island. They have figured conspicuously in the business, social and public life of their communities, and always ranked among the industrious and conservative citizenship. Ebenezer Smith, who flourished in the earlier decades of the last century, left a son Aaron, who was born in Hauppauge, near Smithtown, May 23, 1822. He grew up in his native village and in early manhood engaged in mercantile affairs, carrying on business in turn in Babylon and Islip, Long Island, and in New York City. He was a quiet, unassuming man, indisposed to notoriety of any kind, but possessed a reputation for fair dealing which gave him the confidence of the business world. By his marriage with Susan Underhill he became the father of four children: Edwin, now in Shanghai, China; Carrie, wife of Charles Piepenbrink, of Albany, New York; Alice, wife of N. O. Clock, of Islip, Long Island; and Caleb T. Mr. Smith departed this life in 1882, at the age of sixty years, but his widow is still living.

Caleb T. Smith, youngest in the family above named, was born at Islip, Long Island, July 24, 1859. He began his education in the schools of his native village, but later went to reside with his oldest sister at Albany, New York, and pursued an advanced course in the schools of that city. He remained at the New York state capital for eight years, during which time he became a skillful pharmacist and engaged in the drug business. Later he returned to Islip to assist in a drug store that had been established by his father, and at the latter's death succeeded to the business. After successfully conducting this store for fourteen years, he disposed of it in 1896 for the purpose of engaging in the insurance and real estate business. The venture proved prosperous and at present Mr. Smith represents several of the oldest and wealthiest insurance companies in the world, which do a large business in Islip and its vicinity through his active agency. Mr. Smith has a taste for politics and has long been prominent as a local leader on the Democratic side. Shortly after the inauguration of President Cleveland in 1885, Mr. Smith was com-

missioned as postmaster of his native village, and when succeeded at the end of his term, by the appointee of President Harrison, he left the office with the good will of all its patrons. When, after an intermission of four years, Mr. Cleveland again became president, Mr. Smith was reinstated as postmaster at Islip and served acceptably until the termination of that administration. As a business man, an office holder, party worker—in fact in all the relations of life, Mr. Smith stands well, and during his long and active career has enjoyed general esteem in his native community.

DANIEL TERRY TUTHILL.

Daniel Terry Tuthill, of Orient Point, was born at that place on the 3d of January, 1836, being the fourth in a family of seven children, of whom but two now survive—Rosalie, wife of Seth L. Tuthill, and Daniel T. Mr. Tuthill's parents were Peter Warren and Laura Lavinia (Terry) Tuthill. He is of the tenth generation in direct descent from John Tuthill, of Saxingham, England, and of the ninth generation from Henry Tuthill, one of the Southold settlers of 1640. Mr. Tuthill's paternal pedigree is as follows:

I. John Tuthill, of Saxingham, England. II. Henry Tuthill, of Southold (1640). III. Henry Tuthill. IV. John Tuthill. V. Deacon Daniel Tuthill. VI. Daniel Tuthill. VII. Captain Rufus Tuthill, who married Mary Dimon and died in 1843 at the age of ninety-seven. VIII. Captain Rufus Tuthill (2d), who married Lucinda Griffing, sister of Augustus Griffing, the author of "Griffing's Journal," and died in 1844 at the age of sixty-seven. IX. Peter Warren Tuthill, born in 1802, and died in 1872; married Laura Lavinia Terry. X. Daniel Terry Tuthill.

On his mother's (Terry) side Mr. Tuthill is also descended from an old Suffolk county family. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Terry, was member of the assembly some years before his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years of age.



DANIEL T. TUTHILL.

Mr. Tuthill received a public school education, with one term in the Fort Edward Institute. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm of eighty-five acres was his great-grandfather's one hundred years ago, then his grandfather's, and then his father's, having been the property of Mr. Daniel T. Tuthill since 1872. During the past twenty years he has, in connection with his farming pursuits, dealt quite extensively in fertilizers, implements, etc.

He is one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of his section. For a period of twenty years he served as weekly correspondent of several county and state newspapers. He has been a member of the Congregational church for nearly fifty years. In his political relations he has always been a strong Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Tuthill married in November, 1859, Amelia A., daughter of Deacon William and Polly (Petty) Young, by whom he had three children: Walter Lincoln, who married, in 1884, Lillie Maria, daughter of David A. and Georgie (Young) Petty; Florence Lysle, who married, in December, 1881, Captain Edmund A. Potter, son of Captain William Potter, two sons being born of this union, Edmund (died in 1898) and Winfield; and Rufus Warren. Mr. Tuthill's wife, Amelia, died October 28, 1865, and on December 5, 1867, he married Frances Patience, daughter of Jabez and Melinda (Cook) Corwin, of Northville, Long Island. She bore him twin daughters: Lucy Amelia, who married, in 1893, George Grant Glover (now deceased), son of Justice Charles E. Glover, and had by him two children, Iva Laura and Charles Tuthill; and Laura Lucinda, who died at the age of nineteen.

JARVIS ROGERS MOWBRAY, M. D.

Dr. Jarvis R. Mowbray, for many years one of the most highly honored citizens of Suffolk county, whose professional life was one of conspicuous usefulness, and whose loyalty to his

village and county was attested by the fidelity with which he discharged many important trusts, was among the most prominent in the formative times upon Long Island.

His earliest American ancestor was John Mowbray, who, with his wife, Elizabeth Anning, came from Scotland to Long Island. His name first appears in 1685, as a resident of Southampton. Records yet extant also show that he taught school in that town from May to November, 1694, at a wage of twelve shillings per pupil for the term. He afterward removed to Islip, where he bought from the Indians, his deed bearing date May 30, 1701, a tract of two necks of land bounded on the east by Awixa brook, on the north by the dividing line between the north and south Indians, on the west by Watchogue brook, and on the south by the South Bay. He afterward acquired under patent (October 19, 1708) from the colonial government, additional lands, the same conveyance covering his original purchase, which extended his holdings to seven necks of land, and extended their boundaries as follows: On the east, the Orawack (now Paper Mill) brook; on the north the old country road; on the west, Apple Neck brook, called by the Indians "Saghekoos," and now known as Thompson's East brook; and on the south by the South Bay. The historic instruments making both conveyances are now in possession of Mrs. Mowbray, widow of Dr. Mowbray. There was but one son to inherit the family name in each of four successive generations, beginning with the first, and these were John, Anning, John, Anning and Eliphalet. The last named was the father of nine children, three sons and six daughters, all of whom were born at the old homestead, on Awixa Neck, between the villages of Bay Shore and Islip. The sons were named John Montfort, Anning Stewart and Jarvis Rogers Mowbray.

Jarvis R. Mowbray, youngest of the sons above named, was born October 9, 1820, and acquired a most thorough classical and professional education. After beginning in the neighborhood school, he took an academical course at Union

Hall Academy in Jamaica, Long Island. He entered Union College, Schenectady, in 1837, under the presidency of that eminent scholar, the Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D., and was graduated therefrom in 1840. In the latter year he began his medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. James R. Wood, of New York City, and it is worthy of note that he was the first regular student under that eminent practitioner and instructor. After pursuing his studies with him for three years, he became a student in the medical department of the New York University, from which he was graduated in 1844. He had meantime served acceptably for a year in Bellevue Hospital and on graduating, entered upon practice in his native town, which became the central point of his very large and extended practice for a period of twenty years. He then declined to pursue his calling actively further, in order to given his attention to the care of his estate and to important public duties which had devolved upon him, but so firmly was he established in the confidence of the people, through his great professional ability and his genial sympathy, that he was constrained to yet afford his services to many of his old friends and neighbors.

Dr. Mowbray, at various times, was called to positions of honor and trust. He was, in succession, town clerk, superintendent of schools, justice of the peace, supervisor, county treasurer, trustee of town lands and health officer, and in all he acquitted himself with ability and conscientiousness alike to that which marked his professional life. In all the relations of life he was a model gentleman and citizen, and left a memory which is held in reverence by those of a later generation who grew up about him.

January 9, 1861, Dr. Mowbray was married to Miss Ellen Smith, only surviving child of Joshua B. and Mary (Rogers) Smith, and she is yet living on a part of the estate upon which her husband was reared and lived. A biographical sketch of her father, Joshua B. Smith, appears elsewhere in this work.

Edward Buffett Mowbray, the fourth child and only son of Jarvis Rogers Mowbray, M. D., and his wife, Ellen Smith Mowbray, was born at

Bay Shore, Long Island, July 1, 1871. He was descended through both parents from "John Mowbray of Awixa," one of the patentees of the town of Islip, and its first town clerk, and through his mother was also descended from Richard Smith, the sole patentee of Smithtown. So far as is known he was the only male descendant of two of the original patentees of Suffolk county. His early school days were passed in Bay Shore. In 1885 he entered the Union high school of Huntington and in 1886, after the death of his father, began there his preparatory study for entering Yale University. He was graduated from the Huntington school, June 19, 1888, and having successfully passed his examinations entered Yale the following autumn, and was a graduate of the class of 1892. The same year he entered the law school of the University of New York, and was graduated June 6, 1894. For several ensuing years he was with the law firm of Strong, Harmon & Matthewson, 45 William street, New York City, but in the spring of 1898 opened his own office in his native place, with the intention of residing there permanently, and so became a member of the bar of Suffolk county. With a bright mind, a real love for his profession, and an attractive person, voice and manner, it was a reasonable hope that he would have good success, and that hope was fast being realized. At the time of his death he had become a member of various social clubs and had but lately resigned his secretaryship of the Penalaquit Corinthian Yacht Club. He was a member of the board of education of the Bay Shore high school, one of the directors of the South Side Bank, and its attorney, and was full of enthusiasm over the interests of these important institutions. He had been a member of the Islip Presbyterian church since March 7, 1886. Some months previous to his decease he had joined the Masonic lodge of Islip. April 28, 1900, he married Miss Louise Lovell Tilton, of Laconia, New Hampshire. The following fall he again took an office with Mr. Theron G. Strong, 45 William street, New York City, intending to give two days of every week to business in his office at Bay Shore.

While staying with his wife in the city he took the prevalent typhoid fever and died at Hotel Bristol, on Sunday, December 9. His body was cremated and its ashes brought to the Oak-wood cemetery of Bay Shore for interment. A daughter was born to his widow in April, 1891.

The sadness of his early removal from earth was felt by a wide circle of friends outside that of his own near relatives, and it called out many appreciative and touching tributes to his memory. Some of these were reminiscences of his pleasant boyhood, when he was ready at school and elsewhere quietly and efficiently to champion the cause of anyone overlooked or oppressed, like his father before him. He had inherited from his maternal grandfather and great-grandfather his erect form and six feet of stature, and with these, many of their traits of character. Like the majority of his male ancestors he felt a lively interest in politics, and in all that related to the best interests of the public, and shrank from everything unjust and dishonorable in the conduct of affairs.

It seemed sure that he would prove himself in his life work to be an advocate in the old and noblest meaning of the name.

JOSHUA BREWSTER SMITH.

Joshua Brewster Smith was, during a long and unusually active life, one of the most distinguished men known in the history of Suffolk county, and he left an indelible impress upon his own generation and upon that which grew up in his presence and under his influence.

He was descended lineally from Richard Smith, the original patentee of Smithtown, Long Island, through Richard, Daniel, Daniel (2), Joshua and Joshua (2). In the division of the Smithtown lands, the tract known as Hauppogue Neck, some twelve hundred acres, fell to Daniel (2), and his sister, Deborah, and the brother bought the sister's share. He had other property, and lived on his estate at Nissequogue, where he died. He married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin

Brewster. One of their sons, Joshua, went to New York City to seek his fortune, but his father's gift of the Hauppogue tract of land and a house builded upon it for him, induced him to return, and this house his namesake, in three succeeding generations, made his abode. To it Joshua Smith brought as his wife, Hannah, a daughter of Ebenezer Smith (1) and Anna, his wife, who was a daughter of Job Smith (2), the Ebenezer and Job named both being grandsons of Richard Smith, the original settler and patentee. Joshua and Hannah Smith became the parents of three sons and three daughters, and to one of the sons, Joshua, born in 1763, was afterward committed the care of the homestead. The last named Joshua was a man of superb physique and splendid mental powers. He was a member of the assembly in 1794 and in several successive terms, and was again elected to that body in 1825, and in 1826 to the senate, in which he served for four years. For more than twenty-five years he held a judicial position. He was three times married. Of his second marriage were born two children, Ebenezer and Ruth. His third wife was Deborah, a daughter of Epenetus and Mary Smith, and to them were born six children, of whom three came to maturity.

Of the latter named family was Joshua Brewster Smith, the subject of this sketch, who was born February 9, 1801, in the Joshua Smith homestead at Hauppogue Neck, in Suffolk county. His mother was a noble Christian woman, and her life was a solace and inspiration to all who came within the sphere of her influence. She died when the son named was but eight years of age, and she left upon his character an ineffaceable impress. He was reared upon the farm, and never ceased to be interested in agricultural pursuits, albeit much of his time was given to public duties, to which he was repeatedly called. In 1827 he was appointed by Governor Marcy to the adjutancy of the 137th Regiment, New York State Militia, and the following year he became its lieutenant colonel. In 1827 he was also elected

justice of the peace. In 1832 he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas, with the gubernatorial approval, which was necessary at that day, and he held his position on the bench for two terms of five years each. A Democrat in politics, in 1838 he was elected to a seat in the assembly, and was re-elected in 1843. In the fall of the latter year, he was elected to the senate for a term of four years from the then second senatorial district, comprising nine counties, and in 1857 was again elected to the same body from the first district, comprising the counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond. In every position which he was called to fill, he had acquitted himself with conspicuous ability and the strictest fidelity to the trusts committed to him. His mental abilities had not yet reached their zenith and his future seemed bright with promise of many years of even greater usefulness and honor, but during his last senatorial term his physical strength began to wane, and June 17, 1860, before his term had expired, he passed away, in the prime of his powers.

His domestic life was incomparably lovely. He and his father were companions rather than parent and son, and they were equally cherished in the community. The elder Smith was known as Judge Smith, or "the old judge," and the son as Judge Brewster. They had similar habits and tastes, and delighted in music, both being excellent vocalists, in politics, in the highest sense of the term, in arboriculture, in all that goes for improvement in village and upon farm, and in those delightful associations which constitute true neighborliness. Even a more tender geniality and sympathy found expression in his life when he took to himself a wife, Mary Rogers, daughter of Jarvis and Mary Rogers, to whom he was united May 7, 1832. She was a woman of lovely character, a daughter of the only daughter of the second Anning Mowbray, of Islip. Of his family of two sons and six daughters, the only one who survived the father was Ellen, who inherited the best traits of her amiable parents and became the wife of Dr. Jarvis R. Mowbray, whose useful life is made the subject of a sketch in this work.

HON. FREDERICK WILLIAM LOEW.

Hon. Frederick William Loew, formerly a prominent lawyer, judge and political leader in New York City, but now retired from the pursuits of active life, has for many years been a summer resident at New Suffolk, where he owns a magnificent home, commanding extensive views of Peconic Bay and the surrounding country. Judge Loew was one of the earliest to appreciate the advantages afforded by New Suffolk for a select country residence, purchasing the property which he now owns at that place in the year 1879. The original dwelling was burned down in 1890, and in 1900 Judge Loew erected his present home, one of the finest in that portion of Long Island.

He was born in Alsace, Germany, December 20, 1834, his parents being Frederick J. and Salome Loew. The family removed to this country in 1838, settling in New York City, where the son received his education. At an early age he decided to qualify himself for the profession of engraver, and pursued studies to that end, but failing health obliged him to seek the benefit of travel and change of climate. In December, 1855, he sailed from New York on the "Crescent City." The vessel was wrecked on the Bahama Banks, but Mr. Loew had the good fortune to be rescued, and was finally landed in New Orleans.

Returning to his home in New York City, he engaged assiduously in the study of the law, also becoming active in politics, and for a time served as law clerk in the sheriff's office. He was admitted to the bar in 1860 and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he soon enjoyed a high degree of success and reputation. In the fall of 1863 he was elected justice of the Fifth judicial district court, a position in which he continued for a term of six years. While serving in this office he was elected from the Twelfth assembly district a delegate to the New York state constitutional convention of 1867-68. In this body he made a record of faithful and use-



J. Dr. Loew
" " "

ful service. He was appointed by Governor Hoffman, in November, 1869, to fill the unexpired term of Justice Barrett on the bench of the court of common pleas, and in the same month he was elected to a full term of six years in that honorable office. In 1875 he was renominated for a term of fourteen years, but was not elected, owing to the general political situation, which resulted in the defeat of his entire party ticket, of which he ran far ahead. In 1877 he was elected register of the city and county of New York, a position which he occupied for the term of three years, retiring at the end of his term in 1880.

Of Judge Loew's career on the bench it has been said that it was "characterized by the same unqualified, painstaking and intense devotion to details, which won him distinction in his first calling. He tried many notable and difficult cases with marked ability and impartiality, and his decisions were very seldom reversed." In his political as well as his judicial and professional character he always enjoyed the respect and confidence of the public.

Upon retiring from the office of register Judge Loew travelled abroad for the benefit of his health, which had become seriously impaired by his close application to official duties. He has not since resumed connection with public affairs or professional life. Much of his time in the past twenty years has been spent abroad, especially in Paris, where he and his family have frequently spent the winter months.

He married, in 1867, Julia Augusta, daughter of Jacob Vanderpoel, and has two children, a son and a daughter.

CHARLES M. SANFORD.

Suffolk county, Long Island, the home of so many well known and honored families, can boast of no better citizen among all her illustrious sons than Mr. Charles M. Sanford, the subject of this brief sketch. The father of Charles M. was William H., who was born in Moriches, Suf-

folk county, in the year 1821. His mother was Pamela D. (Woolley) Sanford. His grandfather was Bartlett Sanford, the son of Zacariah Sanford, who was the progenitor of the family in America. Bartlett was a seafaring man, the master of a vessel, and lost his life in a gale off Fire Island, in 1829. His wife, Lavina Smith, was a descendant of one of the old Long Island families, bearing that name. She died at the age of eighty-three. After his father's death, William H. was bound out to the ship carpenter's trade, but meeting with an accident he went to New York and engaged as a clerk in a grocery store. Latter in life he settled in Brooklyn and engaged in the provision business, establishing the first house of that kind in the city. So successful did the venture prove that in 1866, having acquired a comfortable competence, he retired from business. He died in 1895, honored and respected as an honest man and an upright citizen.

Charles M. Sanford was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and at the College of Essex, Middlesex county, Connecticut. After leaving college he entered the law office of the Hon. Roswell P. Brainard, who was at that time surrogate of the county and state of New York. At the age of twenty-one the subject of this sketch was to have been admitted to the bar of this state, but in deference to the wish of his father he reluctantly gave up his legal ambition and his chosen profession and entered the mercantile house of his father until the retirement of the latter. Since then he has devoted his time to looking after their varied interests. Since the death of his parents, Mr. Charles M. Sanford has applied himself closely and diligently to the study of his first love, the law. He is an attorney of record and reputation, a member of the highest court of record of Tennessee, and a member of its State Bar Association. Through a studious application, and a thorough examination as to qualification, Mr. Sanford was honored with a degree of LL. B., bestowed by the Tennessee University, nearly two years ago. On account of his health, the subject of this article spends the winter months at Knoxville, where he is associated with the

Hon. Charles W. Lester, the firm Lester & Sanford, with offices in the Dederick building.

Mr. Sanford is an ardent worker in the Republican party, is a fluent public speaker, and a writer of acknowledged ability. His services are much sought during the campaign. He is an enthusiastic Free Mason, and in that fraternity is a member of the following bodies: Minerva lodge, No. 792, F. & A. M.; Nassau Chapter, No. 109, R. A. M.; Clinton Commandery, No. 14, K. T.; Lodge of Perfection, Council of Princes, Rose Croix Chapter and Consistory Thirty-Second Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and he is one of the Nobles of Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Sanford was married in 1884 to Miss Eva St. Clair Norton, of Selden, Long Island. His home at Smithtown Branch is one of the most beautiful in this part of the county, having a park on which it fronts. In his lovely home, surrounded by many comforts, the result of toil and energy, respected by all who know him, genial, kind hearted and hospitable he is a worthy representative of the county of Suffolk, of whose citizenship he is a part.

MERRITT S. WOODHULL.

Throughout his active business career, this gentleman followed a seafaring life, but always made his home at Miller's Place, and was regarded as one of its most honored and highly respected citizens. There he was born on the 16th of August, 1824, a son of Colonel Charles and Polly (Woodhull) Woodhull, in whose family were three children, but he was the only one of the number to reach years of maturity. During his boyhood and youth he was given good educational advantages, attending both the public schools and Miller's academy.

On attaining his majority Captain Woodhull went as a sailor on board a merchant vessel plying between New York City and Liverpool, England, and later made two trips to China. Being a wide-awake, capable and reliable young man, he soon won promotion, and was given po-

sitions of great responsibility. He rose steadily until he became master of different vessels, such as the *Star of the South* and *The City of Augusta*. For some time he had command of a prominent passenger steamer running from New York City to the southern states and the last ship of which he was a master was the *City of Columbia*, in 1890, after which he retired from the sea, having spent about forty-five years upon the water.

Captain Woodhull was married on the 11th of November, 1885, to Mrs. Mary Jones, widow of Benjamin H. Jones, who had passed away several years previously. She was born in the same vicinity as her husband and is still living on the home farm at Miller's Place, consisting of thirty acres. Here in her charming home she is surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintance, who hold her in the highest regard.

In business affairs Captain Woodhull prospered, and although he started out in life for himself with but little capital, he met with good success in all his undertakings, and became the owner of a fine property long before his retirement from the sea. After a useful and well spent life he passed away August 15, 1892, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Mt. Sinai. He was a man of the highest respectability, and those who were most intimately associated with him speak in unqualified terms of his sterling integrity, his honor in business, and his fidelity to all the duties of public and private life. In his life span of sixty-eight years he accomplished much, and left behind an honorable record well worthy of perpetuation.

GEORGE W. BLYDENBURG.

One of the most extensive dealers in lumber on Long Island is Mr. George W. Blydenburg, of Stony Brook. He was born in Sayville, on July 3, 1842, the son of William W. Blydenburg, who was born in Hauppauge, June 12, 1815, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lumpadeau) Blydenburg. Samuel was a son of James D. and was born in Hauppauge. James D. was a farmer. He reared a family of seven children,

namely, Samuel, Nathaniel and James, boys; and Temperance, Clarissa, Betsey and Charity. James D. Blydenburg, the great-grandfather, died at the age of ninety-four years, carrying with him to the grave the loving esteem of a large number of friends. Samuel, his son, the grandfather of George W. Blydenburg, who served in the war of 1812, was the father of the following named children: William W., Sandford, Albert, Jeremiah, Alma and Deborah, all of whom are dead, except William, Sandford and Deborah. Mr. Blydenburg died at the ripe age of eighty-two years, and his wife, also lived to an advanced age.

William W. Blydenburg's early life was spent before the mast principally. He engaged in various occupations, but being of a roving disposition he took to the sea, and early engaged as a sailor. He was for many years the master of a vessel sailing on the Atlantic coast. He was married in 1841 to Emeline Davis, the daughter of Richard and Sarah Ann (Davis) Davis, of Newburgh, New York. Their children were George W., Willie, Alma, Hulda and Louise, all of whom are dead, save George W. and Louise. Mr. Blydenburg was a member of the Baptist church, and for many years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Jeffersonian Democrat. He is now eighty-six and his wife is eighty-three years old. They have lived together contentedly and happily for over sixty years.

George W. Blydenburg early became a mariner, sailing with his father and other captains. When twenty-five years of age he became master of a vessel. He followed the sea until 1875, when he located at Stony Brook and engaged in the lumber business, forming the firm of Blydenburg & Smith. In 1886 the firm's name was changed to Blydenburg & Powell, Mr. Smith withdrawing. They employ a large number of men, cutting and shipping wood telegraph poles, railroad ties, &c. Mr. Blydenburg was married on September 12, 1864, to Margaret, the daughter of Josiah Moger, of Sayville, to whom were born five children: Olive, George W., Herbert E., Lulu B., and Grace E. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he be-

lieves firmly in the principles of the Democratic party. His principal diversion is hunting, and as an expert deer shooter, has few if any superiors on the Island.

CHARLES WORTH WICKHAM.

Mr. Wickham is one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of Suffolk county, and is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres at Marratooka lake, Mattituck, known as the Marratooka farm. His management of the estate is marked by the scientific knowledge and skill which characterize the modern farmer, and he is also successfully engaged in the creamery business.

Mr. Wickham was born in the city of Brooklyn, on the 19th of June, 1852, son of Joseph Parker and Mary C. Wickham, grandson of Thomas Wickham, and a descendant of an old established family on the island that was of English origin. Joseph P. Wickham, the father, was born in the town of Southold, Suffolk county in 1797, and there grew to manhood, receiving a good practical education which well fitted him for the responsible duties of life. Leaving home at the age of eighteen years he went to New York City, where he found employment as a clerk in a dry goods store. In later years he became the founder of the well known dry goods house of Wickham Brothers & Hutchinson, of that city, and on his retirement from active business the firm became S. Hutchinson & Company. He was what the world terms a self-made man, for his success in life was due entirely to his own well directed and energetic efforts, and he well deserved the prosperity which came to him. He always took an active interest in public affairs, and after a useful and well spent life, passed away at his home in Brooklyn in 1883. His wife had died in 1870. They were the parents of the following children: Phoebe A., (deceased), Sarah E., Joseph P., Adelia, William H., Charles W., and Julia H., wife of William J. Evans.

During his boyhood Charles W. Wickham attended private schools, and at the age of sixteen entered Cornell University at its opening in 1868.

After completing his education he engaged in clerking in a store in New York City until 1877. Up to that time he had made his home in Brooklyn, and from there removed to his present farm at Marratooka lake. Here he has one of the finest country residences on Long Island. For several years he was quite extensively engaged in the dairy business, and in 1899 he established the Marratooka Creamery, which he still carries on with excellent success, the farmers of his locality supplying him with cream. His creamery is well fitted up with the most modern machinery, and the high grade of butter manufactured there finds a ready sale on the market. The butter is widely known as the Marratooka butter and commands a high price. Mr. Wickham's farm is one of the best cultivated and most highly improved in the locality and he takes a pride in its development and the excellent quality of its products. He is also interested in the ice business, having ice houses on Marratooka lake, from which he supplies the neighboring towns.

In October, 1884, Mr. Wickham was united in marriage with Miss Annie S. Raynor, a daughter of Hiram M. Raynor, of New York City, and of this union five children have been born, namely: M. Clare, W. Raynor, Cedric H., Helen M. and Spencer. By his ballot Mr. Wickham supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and as a public spirited and progressive citizen, he gives his cooperation to every enterprise which he believes will advance the social, moral or material welfare of the community with which he is connected. He is one of the representative and prominent citizens of his locality, occupying an enviable position in both business and social circles.

BENJAMIN HUNTTING HOWELL.

Benjamin Hunting Howell, deceased, one of the most prominent New York merchants of his time, and a highly respected and useful citizen of Brooklyn, was born at Bellport, Long Island, February 7, 1811. His parents were Hampton and Elizabeth (Post) Howell. All the American ancestors of Mr. Howell,

both on his father's side and his mother's, were Long Islanders, resident from an early colonial period in the town of Southampton, Suffolk county. In the paternal line he was descended from ancestors who emigrated to this country from Holland, and in the maternal line he came from original Welsh stock. His maternal grandfather, Colonel Benjamin Hunting (for whom he was named), served with credit in the war of the Revolution.

Mr. Howell received a common school education, and at the age of fourteen engaged in business employment as a clerk in a country store at Huntington, Long Island. In this connection he continued with various concerns until able to embark in trade on his own account. In 1836 he established in New York City, with John Howell, the wholesale grocery house of B. H. & J. Howell. From this partnership he was obliged by ill health to retire in 1840, removing in that year to Cutchogue, Long Island. In 1843 he resumed business in New York City, organizing the grocery firm of B. H. Howell & Company, which he conducted successfully until 1858. He then accepted the presidency of the Market Fire Insurance Company, but in 1861 again entered mercantile life, forming a co-partnership with his son, Thomas, under the firm style of B. H. Howell & Son. This firm, devoting its energies to the purchase and sale of molasses and sugar, was soon in the enjoyment of an extensive business. In 1870 other partners were admitted and the name was changed to B. H. Howell, Son & Company. Subsequently two other sons of Mr. Howell, Frederick H. and Henry B., with Mr. James Howell Post, were received as partners. Since the death of Mr. Howell, which occurred on the 16th of April, 1900, the house has continued without further change of name, retaining the eminent position in the commercial world of the metropolis secured for it by its founder.

Reference has been made to Mr. Howell's connection with the Market Fire Insurance Company. He was also one of the organizers and original directors of the Market Bank,

now merged in the Market and Fulton National Bank. A resident of the section of Brooklyn known as Williamsburgh, Mr. Howell was at all times a representative and public spirited citizen. He was the first president of the Williamsburgh Gas Company. He took an active interest in religious work, being one of the first trustees and principal supporters of the South Third Street Presbyterian church in the Williamsburgh district. His country home was at Quogue.

Mr. Howell married, in 1837, Mary Andrews, who died August 25, 1848, and in 1851 he married Elizabeth Banks, who died February 22, 1902.

CHAUNCEY P. HOWELL.

Among the prominent citizens and representative farmers of Southold township, Suffolk county, none stands higher in public esteem than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Here his entire life has been passed, for he was born upon his present farm in October, 1845, a son of Sylvester and Nancy (Young) Howell, who were representatives of old and honored families of this locality. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to John Howell, who came to this city from England, and about 1670 or 1680 settled on the farm where Mr. C. P. Howell now lives. From him the descent is traced through two who bore the name of Richard Howell, and one Jonathan Howell. The last named was an active and prominent member of the Mattituck Presbyterian church. His son, John Howell, married a Mrs. Corwin, (nee Hannah Kayser), a widow, by whom he had two children: 1. Harmony, who married James Aldrich, and had three children, Henry, Sophronia, and Maria, later marrying Bethuel Hallock, and by that union had one son, John K.; and 2. Sylvester, our subject's father.

Sylvester Howell, the father of Mr. C. P. Howell, was born on the old homestead, in Southold township, and there continued to reside throughout his life, his time and energies being devoted to agricultural pursuits. In early

manhood he married Miss Nancy Young, a daughter of Thomas Young, and a descendant of Rev. John Young. By this union were born six children, namely: 1. Leander, who died at the age of two years. 2. Mary Augusta, deceased, who was the wife of Rev. Charles S. Brown, of Orange county, New York, and to whom were born five children: Fanny, deceased, wife of William S. Dalzell, of Cold Spring, New York; Alice, also a resident of Cold Spring; Eloise, wife of Frank P. Dalzell, of Cold Spring; Helen M.; and Charles Howell, who was drowned in early life. 3. Addison S., who married Jemima Jennings, both being now deceased. 4. Leander Young, who married Emily Corwin, and had one daughter, Lucy C. 5. Sidney C., deceased. 6. Chauncey P.

The father of these children died in 1875, and the mother passed away in July, 1891, at the extreme old age of ninety-one years. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Northville church, and were highly respected and esteemed by all who knew them. In early life Mr. Howell was an old-line Whig in politics and later supported the Republican party.

On the home farm Chauncey P. Howell was reared to agricultural pursuits and early became familiar with all the duties of farm life. His literary education was obtained in the Franklinville and Northville Academies, and he also took a course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. On his return home he resumed farming, and later succeeded to the old homestead, which he is now successfully operating.

In November, 1868, Mr. Howell was united in marriage with Miss Marietta Young, a daughter of Joshua Lester Young, and to them were born the following children: 1. Addie E., the oldest, who died at the age of three years. 2. Alice Jeanette, who died at the age of two years. 3. Mary, now the wife of Fred S. Downs, whose family consists of three children, Eloise Brown, Marietta Adelia and Ruth Miranda; and 4. Elizabeth Frances, the youngest of the family, who is still with her parents. The family holds membership in the Northville church, of which Mr. Howell is a

deacon, and they are people of prominence in the community where they reside. In his political affiliations Mr. Howell is a Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs.

DANIEL S. TERRY.

The founder of the American branch of the Terry family was Richard Terry, who emigrated from England in the seventeenth century, and took up his abode on Long Island, where many of his descendants are found at the present time. Daniel S. Terry is residing on a farm at Northville, and like so many that follow farming as an occupation has made a goodly living from the soil. He was born in Riverhead, January 26, 1839, and was the second child of Daniel C. and Lorinda (Benjamin) Terry. The other surviving children are as follows: Amelia, who married Alonzo Benjamin; Henry, who is proprietor of a fine hotel at Southampton; and Estelle, who married George B. Youngs, and resides in Brooklyn. Four other members of this family are deceased.

Daniel C., son of Daniel Terry, and father of Daniel S. Terry, was born July 10, 1812. He, like his father, was a native of this section of Long Island, and was a successful farmer. Although all his life was spent on the farm, he took an active interest in public affairs, being an ardent Republican. He was elected to the position of assessor of the town, and so efficient was he in the fulfillment of his duties that he held the office for nine years. He never united with any church, but was always willing to give his money to any good cause. His wife, whose birth also occurred in Riverhead on July 9, 1819, was the daughter of John Benjamin, and is still living at an advanced age. Mrs. Terry is an active member of the Congregational church, and takes a keen interest in all its work.

Daniel S. Terry received his education in the public schools of his town, and after he had attained his majority his father gave him a farm upon which he has resided ever since. He is a representative and valued citizen. On November 5, 1860, he was joined in marriage to Miss

Mary H. Luce, who was born in the same locality, September 12, 1837. She is the daughter of George O. and Charity W. (Hallock) Luce. George O. Luce was born in Riverhead, October 18, 1806. He was a prosperous farmer, and had acquired considerable property before his death, which occurred January 17, 1871. His father, John T. Luce, also born in this county, was captain of a company, and served in the war of 1812. The Luce family were among the first settlers of the island, and are well and favorably known.

To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Terry six children have been born, four of whom died in infancy. The two surviving are Henrietta E., wife of Herbert W. Wells and Leslie L., who married Mary E. Young, daughter of James F. Young, of Manhasset, Long Island, and resides near his parents. Mrs. Terry and her son are affiliated with the Congregational church, but Mr. Terry, like his father, is not a member of any church, but donates largely to the support of the church with which his family are connected. Mr. Terry is liberal minded in politics, but on national issues his vote is cast with the Republican party.

ALEXANDER H. PENNY.

Captain Alexander H. Penny, who now resides at Pon Quogue, Long Island, and is engaged in the real estate business, has led a busy and useful life, and is widely and favorably known in this portion of the Empire state. He was born in Flanders, January 28, 1843, a son of Austin and Sally Ann (Benjamin) Penny. The family is of Welsh origin and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who left the little rock-ribbed country of Wales in 1768 and settled at Red Creek, Long Island, in 1789. The grandfather of our subject was Joseph Penny, a farmer by occupation, who married Deborah Squires, and unto them were born the following named: Deborah, Joseph, Phoebe, Harvey, Harriet, Millie N., Nathan, Manassa, Austin, Esther, Ludwig and Francis. The father was a devout Christian man but was not narrow in his views, and his home was the place of entertainment for preachers of all denominations, who visited the

neighborhood at an early day. He died April 15, 1845, and his wife passed away November 14, 1859.

Among their children was Austin Penny, the father of our subject, who was born on the old family homestead at Red Creek, in 1807. In early life he worked at the carpenter's trade at Flanders with Peter Fanning, but that pursuit was not entirely to his taste. The sea had strong attractions for him, as it does for most boys who live upon the coast, and he became a sailor. He won promotion, and for many years was in command of vessels. He became an expert seaman, learning the sea as he would a book, familiar with all its moods and having for it a strong attachment whether in calm or storm. At length however, he gave up that life. In 1859 he took up his abode in Pon Quogue and was soon known as a highly respected resident of the community. On the 19th of March, 1828, Austin Penny had married Sally Ann Benjamin, a daughter of Deacon Zachariah and Mary (Bennett) Benjamin. Captain and Mrs. Penny became the parents of eight children: Mary Ann, Austin E., Alanson C., Charlotte, Joseph, Gilbert A., Alexander H., and Sarah E. Mr. Penny gave his political support to the Democracy, and in religious faith was a Congregationalist. He died February 25, 1890, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1888.

Captain Alexander H. Penny first went to sea as a cabin boy and sailed during the summer months, while in the winter season, when shipping and such pursuits were largely over, he pursued his studies in the public schools. He was thus engaged until the breaking out of the Civil war. Believing that his first duty was to his country he put aside all personal consideration in November, 1861, and enlisted as a member of Company F, Sixth New York Volunteer Cavalry. He served throughout the Peninsular campaign and during the retreat to Harrison's landing was taken ill with swamp fever. He was then sent to Fortress Monroe and later to the New York City hospital, and being unfit for further field service he was honorably discharged in November, 1863.

After the war Captain Penny went to Cuba and continued to follow the sea until 1876, being in command of vessels for a number of years. In the year mentioned he was made superintendent of the Swan Island Shooting Club, in North Carolina, and for twenty years occupied that position—a fact which indicates his capability and fidelity. On the expiration of two decades he resigned the superintendency, but still attends to the legal business for the club, and is also engaged in the real estate business, handling considerable valuable property. He keeps well informed concerning realty values and has conducted some important property transfers.

The marriage day of Mr. Penny was the 28th of February, 1867, at which time Miss Emeline Foster became his wife. She was born November 23, 1845, and is a daughter of Edward H. and Mary (Bellows) Foster. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three sons and two daughters, namely: Edward A., born November 29, 1867; John H., born September 23, 1869; Charlotte, born May 1, 1875; Olive B., born April 7, 1881; and Donald R., born June 20, 1888. Captain Penny has always been an ardent worker in the ranks of the Democracy and has never seen occasion to change his views on the political questions. He does all in his power to promote his party's growth and has been a delegate to many of its conventions, where his opinions carry weight in its councils. He has served as notary public and for twelve years as school director. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, in his life exemplifying the beneficent spirit of the craft.

HENRY SAYRE.

Henry Sayre, a prosperous agriculturist of the town of Southampton, Long Island, can trace his ancestry back to Thomas Sayre, who was the founder of the family of this name in Southampton and one of the eight original "Undertakers" who settled here in May or June, 1640. Thomas Sayre was born about the year 1590 in Bedfordshire, England, from whence

he emigrated to this country. In 1638 he and his son Job had each sixty acres of land allotted to them in Lynn, Massachusetts; the homestead drawn by Thomas Sayre in 1648 and the house he built in that year, which is still standing, have remained in possession of the family to this day. The arms of this family as handed down by family tradition are: Gules, a chevron ermine between three sea gulls argent and the crest is: A cubit arm erect proper holding a dragon's head erased argent. Motto: Saie and doe. Another form of the motto used by some of this name "Dico facio" seems to be a pun on a false derivation of the name itself. "Lower On Surnames" derives it either from assayer, a crown officer in the royal mint, whose duty it was to assay gold and silver for coinage, or from a patronymic Saher of Norman origin. The direct line of descent is as follows: Francis Sayre, oldest son of Thomas Sayre, married Sarah, and his death occurred January 20, 1698; Ichabod Sayre, youngest son of Francis and Sarah Sayre, married and his death occurred in the year 1782; Joshua Sayre, youngest son of Ichabod and Elizabeth Sayre, married Elizabeth Cooper, and their second son, Paul Sayre, grandfather of Henry Sayre, was a silversmith by trade and was prominently identified with the commercial and political affairs of the town of Southampton; he married December 9, 1784, Mary Halsey, who was born July 16, 1764, and died March 19, 1850. Their third son, Edward Sayre, father of Henry Sayre, was born August 14, 1798. After acquiring an education in the village schools, he learned the trade of hatter and followed this occupation for a number of years; subsequently he became a whaler and pursued that vocation until 1838, when he purchased a tract of land in Southampton and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His farm consisted of about thirty acres of ground, later this was divided into city lots and many of the handsome residences of Southampton were erected upon it. He married, June 7, 1836, Mary Jackson Scott, daughter of James and Lillis Scott, who were among the earliest settlers in the village of Southampton. Their children are:

Edward Halsey, born November 21, 1838; James S., born November 17, 1840, enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Volunteers, and died in the service of his country November 24, 1862; Henry, born July 28, 1843, and Rufus, born April 3, 1845. The father of these children died in 1875.

Henry Sayre, third son of Edward and Mary Sayre, was born on the old homestead at Southampton, Long Island, July 28, 1843. He attended the common schools of the village, where he received his primary education, and later pursued a course of study in the old academy, where he completed his course in 1863. After finishing his studies he took up the work of assisting his father with his farming operations on the old homestead, where he has continuously resided ever since. The farm is a fine one, provided with first-class buildings and every facility and appliance that could conduce to its successful management. He continued farming until about 1890, when he sold a portion of his land to the New York summer cottagers, and has since been engaged in keeping a boarding house. He became practically interested in the affairs of the town and took an active interest in local and national politics, considering all public questions from the point of view of a patriotic and conservative Republican. He is a consistent member and attendant of the Presbyterian church of Southampton.

Mr. Sayre was united in marriage June 17, 1877, to Miss Annie McKune, of Montrose, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Elmer W., born May 2, 1878, died April 12, 1880, and Edward C., born July 2, 1881.

HENRY H. PRESTON.

Judge Henry H. Preston, of Shelter Island, sheriff of Suffolk county, a representative and highly esteemed citizen, was born on Shelter Island February 27, 1845. His parents were Medina and Gloryann (Cartwright) Preston, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Shelter Island. Judge Preston's paternal ancestors settled in Connecticut at an early colonial



Henry H. Pruton.

period, while his maternal grandfather, William R. Cartwright, was a native of Rhode Island, whence he removed to Shelter Island. To Medina and Gloryann (Cartwright) Preston were born three sons, Henry H., Thomas C. and Jesse S. Preston. The oldest son, Henry H. Preston, was reared in the place of his birth, and attended the village schools. He was little more than sixteen years old, just the age when lads usually begin to prepare for a professional or business career, when the Civil war began, and his patriotic spirit moved him to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops. September 13, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Sixth Regiment New York Cavalry, which was attached to the army of the Potomac, and with it served in the Peninsula campaign under General McClellan. He participated in the battle of Brandy Station, Virginia, October 11, 1863, taking part in two sabre charges, in the second of which his horse was shot from under him. He was subsequently with General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He was a member of the escort which attended that dashing commander in his twenty-mile ride from Winchester to Cedar Creek, and it was his proud honor to be referred to as "the little orderly" in the report of that event, immortalized by historian and poet. Immediately after the close of the battle to which he thus gallantly rode, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. At the expiration of his three years' term of service he re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer. He remained under the command of General Sheridan during the incessant and stirring operations of the latter months of the war, and participated in all the famous raids made upon the enemy's communications in the rear and on the flanks of Richmond, the rebel capital. In the vicinity of Appomattox court house, the scene of the surrender of General Lee a few days later, he was severely wounded in both limbs. For six months afterward he lay in a government hospital in Baltimore, and he was honorably discharged from the service when he became able to travel, September 18,

1865, five months after the ending of the war. He preserves as a souvenir of his army service a bullet which was extracted from his limb three years after the injury was received. His other wound, in the ankle, has never healed, and is a source of constant pain, and would have wholly incapacitated one of less determined disposition.

Returning to Shelter Island, Mr. Preston was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for thirty years, when he disposed of his business, and he has since given his attention to insurance affairs, in which also he has enjoyed marked success. For some years he has been a director in the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance Company and the Queens and Suffolk Mutual Insurance Company. Loyal to his county and home village, he is ever a foremost one in advancing their interests, and his usefulness has been recognized by his being called at various times to important public positions, in all of which he has acquitted himself with integrity and ability. He has served for twenty-nine years as justice of the peace, and for seven years he was associate judge of sessions of Suffolk county. For eleven years he was town clerk, and he also served several years as assessor and as collector. In the fall of 1902 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of sheriff of Suffolk county, and at the ensuing election he was chosen to that office by a large majority. He assumed the duties of the sheriff's office in January, 1903. For several years he was the sole trustee in the Shelter Island school district, and was largely instrumental in the erection of the present fine public school edifice, the only one on the island. His interest in educational affairs also led him to take an active part in promoting the establishment of the Shelter Island public library, which he has served as a trustee from its founding. He is an ardent advocate of good cycle paths, and he has been chairman of the Suffolk county side-path commissioners from the organization of that body. At the annual meeting of the New York state side-

path commission in September, 1902, Mr. Preston was elected president of that body. Under the administration of President Harrison he was postmaster at Shelter Island Heights. He is a member of Edward Hunting Post, No. 353, G. A. R., of Greenport, and as its commander was at its head when it attended the funeral of General U. S. Grant. He has long been president of the Shelter Island Social Club. With his wife he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is an active member of the Republican party, is accorded a leading position in its councils, and served for nineteen years as a member of the county executive committee.

Judge Preston was married March 24, 1864, to Miss Asenath Wright Congdon, a daughter of Timothy P. Congdon. The father of Mrs. Preston was from Rhode Island, and her mother was from Ticonderoga, New York. To Judge and Mrs. Preston have been born three children: Annie Wright, now the wife of G. S. Jennings; Emma Howard, now the wife of C. H. Dawson; and Cora Lee, who died December 28, 1899, at the age of twenty-five years.

HENRY MARTYN ROSE.

To those well versed in the genealogy of Long Island the mere mention of the name of Rose will recall a series of incidents which connect the present with the far distant past. The line extends in unbroken links into the remote period which witnessed the first settlement of the Atlantic seaboard, when but a few colonists were scattered up and down the coast, and when his majesty of England was supreme in authority over the newly settled section. It was in the early part of the eighteenth century that John Rose sailed from England to Connecticut, and later obtained a settlement at the hamlet of North Sea. The deed to his lot, signed by one of the magistrates of George II, ever afterward remained in the possession of his descendants and is now held by the subject of this sketch as a precious heirloom. The first set-

tler had a son, also named John Rose, who accompanied him on his expedition, and from the latter the family trace their genealogy in an unbroken line down to the last honored representative now living at Water Mill. This John, Jr., had a son named Martin, who married Sarah Halsey, and by her became the father of Zaccheus Rose, whose birth occurred in 1700. Zaccheus, who married Ann Halsey, became the father of the following named family: Ann, who married a Leonard; Stephen; Moses; Mrs. Terbell; and Phoebe Payne. Stephen, the eldest son of the above enumerated list of children, married Chloe Stratton, and unto this union were born Jeremiah, Stephen and Elizabeth. He afterward married Phebe Howel, and by her had two children, Silas and Phebe. Stephen, the second, married Phebe Haines, by whom he had six children: Stephen, Eliphalet, David, Chloe, Mehitabel and Phebe. He married for his second wife Maria Pierson, and the children by this union were: Franklin, Aaron, Henry Martyn, John Howard and Mary. For his third wife he married Nancy Haines, by whom two children were born, Maria and Helen. Stephen Rose, the second, died in 1866, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, which covered a life of industry, toil and honest effort to do his full duty toward those dependent upon him. He was a farmer all his life, as had been his ancestors for generations, and exercised an influence for good in the community by his Christian character and upright manner of living. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church and served zealously in the position of deacon, elder and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Originally an old-line Whig, he naturally gravitated to the newly formed Republican party, and was one of its ardent supporters during all the stormy scenes of its subsequent career.

Henry Martyn Rose, the only surviving son of his father, and the present head of this respected family, was born March 10, 1823, and grew up at the old homestead that had sheltered so many of his name. At an early age he took charge of the historic place at Water Mill,

which has been in the family continuously since first settled in 1730, under King George II. He not only inherited the land from his ancestors, but from them also acquired those tastes for agriculture which have kept him continually in that pursuit. It is not an exciting or eventful life, the usefulness of its devotees being of that quiet kind only appreciated by neighbors and intimate friends. At one time Mr. Rose taught school a while, and throughout his life has been a warm friend of education in all its forms. He has followed in his father's footsteps as a faithful adherent of the Presbyterian church at Bridgehampton, and has for more than a generation been one of its most zealous and devoted workers. For over thirty years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has long held the position of elder. Mr. Rose's first political predilections were due to the magic influence of Henry Clay, the great Whig leader during the first half of the last century, and his first presidential vote was proudly cast for this brilliant and beloved candidate of his party. After the disintegration of the Whigs he went over to their legitimate successor, and ever afterward paid willing allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. In 1850 Mr. Rose was happily wedded to Betsey, daughter of Sullivan and Hannah (Rogers) Cook, who was born in the section near Bridgehampton, April 21, 1818. This marriage, contracted over half a century ago, has continued through all these years in uninterrupted harmony, proof against all the trials and tribulations that beset human nature and presenting in the evening of life that serene example of "growing old gracefully," which appeals so strongly to all observers. Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Rose celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their union, called in common parlance the "golden wedding," and the congratulations then received fully attested the esteem in which this venerable couple is held. They have five children: Anna, the eldest, married Addison Cook, of Bridgehampton, and has a single daughter, named Caroline. Charlotte, the second child, remains at home with her parents. Henrietta, now the wife of Marcus Ed-

ward Griffin, has four children,—Bessie, Grace, Marcia and Henry. Frank H., the eldest son and now a resident of Connecticut, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Water Mill. Stephen, youngest of the children, married Anna Chatfield, and has a daughter, Ernestine. The house in which Mr. Rose is living was built by his great-grandfather Zaccheus before the middle of the eighteenth century, and is about one hundred and seventy-two years old. A company of Hessians occupied the kitchen of the old house while General Clinton was at Southampton during the Revolutionary war. This historic old house, with its Revolutionary memories, has long been one of the landmarks of the community and an object of interest to all visitors. It also most naturally occupies a warm place in the affections of Mr. Rose and his family, endeared as it is by memorials of those dead and gone, as well as the scenes of their own childhood, "when fond recollection presents them to view."

CLEVELAND S. STILWELL, M. D.

Cleveland S. Stilwell, M. D., was born in Sag Harbor, Long Island, in 1851, the son of Dr. Cleveland Stilwell, who was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in the year 1819 and graduated first from Harvard College, and later from Harvard Medical School. He was well known as a prominent physician of Sag Harbor, where he commenced his professional career in the year 1846, and continued a successful practice of medicine and surgery until 1866, when he accepted a position with the New York Life Insurance Company. This engagement only lasted for a short period of time, as he was forced to retire on account of ill health. He was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Rysam Mulford, daughter of William Rysam Mulford, of Sag Harbor. The Mulford family were among the earliest settlers of East Hampton, and some of its members, including Ezekial Mulford and Captain Samuel Mulford, were among the most prominent and influential citizens of Long Island. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Stilwell, Rysam Mulford and

Cleveland S. Stilwell. Dr. Cleveland Stilwell, Sr., died November 20, 1869; his wife survived him until April 2, 1900.

Dr. Cleveland Stilwell, youngest son of Dr. Cleveland and Fannie Rysam Stilwell, was admitted as a student in 1872 in the Lehigh University, from which institution he graduated in the year 1874; he then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, from which he graduated in 1875. Dr. Stilwell entered upon the practice of his profession at Sag Harbor, but subsequently he engaged in agricultural pursuits, for which he seemed to possess a natural taste. He followed this occupation successfully, and is now the possessor of a large estate on Long Island, which has come to him through six generations of descendants on the maternal side. The Doctor has traveled extensively both in this and foreign countries. Politically he is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and has filled acceptably many local positions of trust and responsibility. He is a member of the Episcopal church, for which he acts in the capacity of warden.

TERRY ROBINSON.

Terry Robinson, a prominent business man of Patchogue, Suffolk county, and active in the interests of its community, was born in East Patchogue, August 18, 1838, his parents being Daniel and Elizabeth (Raynor) Robinson. Daniel was a son of Joseph and Betsy (Clark) Robinson. Joseph Robinson was born in Manor, Long Island, and when a young man, in company with his brother, Phineas, he removed to East Patchogue, where he purchased a large tract of land, which he improved and cultivated during the remainder of his life. His wife was a native of Southold, Long Island, and both lived to advanced ages. The children born to them were named Joseph, Daniel, Jeremiah, Phineas, Clark, Elizabeth, Polly, Sally and Nancy; Elizabeth was married four times, two of her husbands being named Smaling and two being named Smith; Polly was married to John

Brock, and Sally was married to William Raynor. Nancy first became the wife of Amos Hulse, and, after his death, of Micah Howell.

Daniel Robinson, before named, was born in East Patchogue, where he received his education in the village schools. When but a lad, he entered upon a seafaring life, and, before he was of age, he was master of a coasting vessel. Of his marriage with Elizabeth Raynor were born the following named children: Norton, who is deceased; Charles, who came to his death by drowning at sea; Laura, who became the wife of Moses Swezey; and Terry. The father of this family died in 1865, surviving his wife only six months.

Terry, only surviving son in the family named, was educated in the village schools and reared upon the paternal farm, in the cultivation and management of which he has been engaged to the present time. In 1884 he added to his occupations by engaging in the ice business in Patchogue, and he has built it up to large proportions. He is esteemed in the community as a man of sterling character, and a potent factor in all measures for the advancement of local interests. He is an active member of the Congregational church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Mr. Robinson was married, February 16, 1859, to Miss Marianna Hulse, a daughter of Samuel and Urania (Robinson) Hulse. Samuel Hulse was a son of Jonah Hulse, of an old and influential family. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were the following named children: Estelle U., now wife of Luther G. Tuthill, of Mattituck, to whom was born a son, Terry W.; Anna T., now wife of Amos Quackenbush, to whom were born two children, Forrest A. and Lavina Terry; Samuel Forrest, a coal merchant in Patchogue, who married Ada Tuthill; and R. Blanche Robinson.

THEODORE HOINKIS.

Theodore Hoinkis, proprietor of the Southold hotel, was born in Bauwitz, Prussia, November 27, 1865. He is a descendant of origi-

nal Swedish ancestors, who came from Sweden with the armies of Gustavus Adolphus during the Thirty Years' War, settling in Austria and Salzburg, whence the family removed in 1753 to Prussia. One of his paternal ancestors served under Frederick the Great in the Seven Years' War.

Mr. Hoinkis received his education in Germany, and entered the Prussian army, with which he was connected for a period of five



years, rising to the grade of lieutenant. He came to the United States in 1893, and after a brief time in New York City removed to Long Island, residing first at Mattituck and then at Jamesport. In 1897 he purchased the Southold Hotel, which stands on the ground occupied by the "home lot" of William Wells, the notable Southold settler of 1640. This establishment he has since conducted with success.

Mr. Hoinkis married in 1894 Clara Klor-nold, and has one child, William. Mrs. Hoinkis is also a descendant of an old Swedish family, which became established in Germany during the Thirty Years' War.

ALLEN P. SQUIRES.

Allen P. Squires, who after a stirring life at sea, engaged in mercantile pursuits in the village of Good Ground, Suffolk county, where he has exerted a commanding influence in community affairs, represents a family which has been identified with the Great Peconic Bay region from its earliest settlement. There, on the site of the village of Squiretown, named for him, settled about 1769 Ellis Squires, who came from Nantucket.

Descended directly from Ellis Squires, was Alvin Squires, born in Squiretown, December 25, 1805. He managed a large tract of farm land throughout his life, but also engaged in mercantile and maritime affairs. While he himself never went to sea, he owned interests in several whaling vessels, and he built for his own use four fine coasters, the "Oregon," "Splendid," "Lexington" and "Tradesman." He married Miss Chary Lane, and of this marriage were born eleven children, six of whom are living. By Mary P. Jennings,

his second wife, he had four children, of whom three are living. He died in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Allen P. Squires, second child in the family above named, was born March 1, 1832, in Good Ground. When sixteen years of age he entered upon a seafaring life, shipping on the whaling bark "Gentleman," commanded by Captain Cartwright, of East Hampton. He made two voyages in this vessel, and then went on board the "Odd Fellow," sailing from Sag Harbor, under Captain Lealah Young, as second mate, a flattering promotion, he then being but about twenty years old. His sea experiences covered a period of six years, during which time he vis-

ited the Azores, Cape Verde and St. Helena, where he entered Bonaparte's tomb, the Island of Madagascar, and the African coast, where he was for three months in close contact with the Zulus. He also saw the principal coast cities of Australia, sailed into Japanese waters, filling the ship with oil in the Japan sea, visited the Sandwich Islands, touched at Chinese ports, penetrated into Tartary, reached the Samoan Islands and other points in the South Sea. In 1854 he returned home and established a mercantile business in Good Ground, which he has successfully prosecuted to the present time. The spacious building which he now occupies he erected in 1879 to meet the requirements of a greatly increased business. His activities have been usefully exerted in various directions in the interests of the village. With Oliver Charlickin he was a factor in securing the Sag Harbor extension of the Long Island Railroad. He is an active and judicious dealer in real estate, and he effected the sale of the beautiful Fair View Point, on Shinnecock Bay, to New York capitalists, accomplishing not only the improvement of the property, but the enhancement of real estate values in the vicinage. In 1856 he was appointed postmaster (succeeding his father, who was first postmaster of the village), and he held the position continuously for thirty-two years; he was reappointed in 1889, and served until 1894, when he was retired for political reasons under the administration of President Cleveland. He has been a Republican from the formation of the party under General Fremont, in 1856, and has always been influential in political affairs in his county. He is a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years he has been superintendent of its Sunday-school.

May 10, 1854, Mr. Squires was married to Miss Rosetta M. Foster. After his marriage he sailed two voyages from New York, as mate of the new and able schooner "Lovel Peacock." He had seven children, of whom one is deceased; the six living have all been afforded collegiate educations and occupy honorable and useful positions in life. Charles A. is editor of the

Port Jefferson "Echo," and is the father of two children; Seymour L. is a real estate and insurance agent at Good Ground, and is father of two children; Riley P., formerly Long Island railway agent at Quogue and Babylon, is the father of two children; Florence M., wife of the Rev. G. B. Thurston, of Amityville, was the mother of two children, one deceased; Alvin F. is a salesman in the employ of his father; and Mabel H., who married Everett R. Overton, resides in Southampton.

STEWART A. PERKENS ON.

Stewart A. Perkenson, coast inspector of customs and proprietor of the Cherry Grove House, situated on South Beach, opposite Sayville, Long Island, was born at Patchogue, October 16, 1861, a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Omen) Perkenson, the former a native of Richmond, Virginia, and the latter of Paterson, New Jersey. The father died May 20, 1900, at his home in Patchogue, where his widow is still living.

The subject of this review was educated in the public schools and in early life engaged in the fishing and oyster business, but subsequently turned his attention to the hotel business and in 1895 took charge of the Cherry Grove House, which had previously been conducted by his father for fourteen years. This is at one of the most popular and healthful summer resorts on the beach and here every facility for boating, fishing and bathing may be obtained. Annually large numbers of city people visit this delightful spot and are entertained by Mr. Perkenson in the Cherry Grove House, where every possible effort is put forward for the entertainment and comfort of the guests, who find Mr. Perkenson an accommodating and gracious host. On the 10th of April, 1900, he was appointed to the office of coast inspector of customs and in this position is now efficiently and faithfully serving.

Mr. Perkenson was married at Patchogue, Suffolk county, Long Island, September 6, 1885, to Miss Sarah D. Moyer a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Webb) Moyer, both of whom

were natives of Patchogue, where Mrs. Perken-son was born July 7, 1861. Their union has been blessed with two children: Laura S., born March 3, 1887, and Marion A., born November 2, 1888. Mr. Perken-son is a member of South Side Lodge, No. 493, F. & A. M., and Advance Court, 59, Foresters of America. He has served as a trustee of Brookhaven township and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. In his religious views he is a Methodist. As a public official and business man he has gained a favorable reputation and ranks among the representative citizens of the county.

PETER HALSEY HOWELL.

The Howell family has been prominent in all the affairs of Long Island, and more particularly of its easternmost part, from the earliest days of the English occupation. Its ancestry here begins with Edward Howell, who came from England to Boston, whence he afterward removed to Lynn, Massachusetts. He was subsequently (1639) a leader in the formation of the colony which came to Long Island, voyaging in a ship purchased and outfitted by themselves. The articles of agreement for their government, which they formulated and signed, is the first instrument relating to the history of this region. Edward (2) Howell, son of Henry Howell, first married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Robert Fordham, the pious and useful minister of that day, and subsequently married Mary, daughter of Richard Bryan, of Milford, Connecticut. From this Edward Howell were lineally descended Jonah, Jonah (2), Jonah (3), Jonah (4) and Ebenezer Howell. Ebenezer Howell married Elizabeth Foster, and of this marriage was born a son, Ebenezer, who was a farmer by occupation, tilling the old homestead land. He was a man of sterling character, and was influential in the affairs of his community. He married Hannah, a daughter of Elias White, of Southampton, and of this marriage were born the following children: Elias W., 1807; James G., 1808; Edward, 1812; Helen, Jane, Peter H. and

Mary. The mother died at the age of seventy-three years.

Peter Halsey Howell, now an octogenarian, is the only surviving son in the family of Ebenezer and Hannah (White) Howell. His has been a life of wonderful activity and usefulness, and he is now passing his remaining days in a well deserved, pleasant retirement, in delightful association with his descendants and friends, who hold him in affectionate regard, and who are charmed with his narratives of his long and eventful career. He was born February 2, 1822, on the old family homestead in Southampton, and was reared to farm work, meantime acquiring such education as the ill equipped schools of that day would afford. When eighteen years of age, he shipped on board a winaling vessel and for twenty years afterward followed the sea, during that time visiting nearly every port then open to American commerce. In 1849 he joined the company which took passage on the old ship "Sabina," from Sag Harbor to California, then just coming into note as a result of the gold discoveries. On arriving at his destination, he engaged in mining, but neither the occupation nor the results were to his liking, and six months later he went to San Francisco, and again took to the sea. In this voyaging he visited the Sandwich Islands, Hong Kong, China, and Liverpool, England, and then returned to New York City. The following year he again went to California, and engaged on Pacific coasting vessels, going as far north as Puget Sound. He then finally retired from a seafaring life, and lived for seven years in New York City, engaged in hanging signs. He then located permanently at Southampton, and gave his attention to the cultivation of his farm.

Mr. Howell was married, in 1866, to Miss Mary W. Halsey, of Southampton, a daughter of Abraham Halsey, one of the foremost residents of that region. Two children were born of this union. Lilly, who died at the age of five years, and Edward H. Howell. Mr. Howell is a Presbyterian in religion, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES MULFORD HEDGES.

Charles Mulford Hedges, one of the oldest and most highly regarded citizens of East Patchogue, was born and reared on the place which is his present home, a part of the old Hedges homestead, around which cluster so many historic associations. Its ownership began with Ezekiel Hedges, a son of William Hedges, who was born in East Hampton in 1719, and removed in 1755 to the place named, in East Patchogue. He was a man of means and expended the large sum of one thousand pounds in the purchase of thirteen hundred acres of land extending down to the bay, and this fine tract, in its division from time to time during various generations, has found its way into the hands of numerous owners, descended in most instances from the original proprietor, and the ancestral home place descending to Charles Mulford Hedges.

Ezekiel Hedges died November 17, 1789, and his wife, Elizabeth, died June 27, 1795. To them had been born four sons and one daughter, Joseph, Ezekiel, Elias, Jerusha and Joseph (2). The last named Joseph, born on the parental farm, June 25, 1766, was married, April 16, 1788, to Temperance Osborne, of East Hampton, and they became the parents of two daughters and four sons, named: Maria, Hannah, Joseph, Charles, David and Mulford. Mulford, the youngest child in this family, was also born on the old homestead, March 10, 1808. He was a man of most exemplary character, and was held in high esteem in the community. By his marriage with Mary, born at East Patchogue, a daughter of 'Squire William Beale, he became the father of three daughters and two sons, namely: Helen B., born December 25, 1830; Maria, born December 12, 1832; Phoebe F., born March 10, 1837; Charles M., born December 20, 1839; and William B., born December 8, 1842. The mother of these children died June 10, 1848, and the husband was married, May 15, 1850, to Sophia Tooker, of Port Jefferson, who died April 12, 1864, her husband living to the ven-

erable age of eighty-six years, dying in 1895. Their marriage was childless.

Charles Mulford Hedges, fourth child and first son of Mulford and Mary (Beale) Hedges, was born December 20, 1839. He was liberally educated for those days, enjoying the advantages afforded by the Bellport Academy, after he had progressed as far as he could in the neighborhood schools. He made his home on the paternal farm, which was under his management for many years prior to the death of his father, upon whose demise he succeeded to the ownership of the property. He has lived a quiet, modest life, yet one of great usefulness through his salutary influence in the community, and the aid he has afforded to all worthy causes. He is a consistent member of the Congregational church, in which he has for many years occupied the positions of deacon and trustee. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has never cared for prominence in political affairs.

Mr. Hedges was married, May 9, 1871, to Emma, daughter of Moses and Eliza (Tuthill) Swezey, a descendant of Captain William Swezey, an old and well regarded sailor and ship owner of Middle Island. Of this marriage were born five children: Marian L., who became the wife of Herbert T. Bartow, and to whom was born one child, Elsie Emma; Helen Louise; Emma G., who died at the age of twenty years; and two sons who died in infancy.

JOSHUA SHERIDAN WELLS.

Joshua Sheridan Wells, ex-sheriff of Suffolk county, was born in the village of Aquebogue, this county, January 14, 1867, being a son of James Madison and Catherine M. (Terry) Wells. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of William Wells, one of the original settlers at Southold (1638-39), the first English lawyer on Long Island, high sheriff for the eastern portion of the island under the earliest English governors, and altogether the most notable public character of his time



J. Sheridan Wells.

in this section. In his direct line all of the ancestors of Mr. J. Sheridan Wells, from the emigrant ancestor, William, have been citizens of Suffolk county, residing within the limits of the towns of Southold and Riverhead. His line of descent, which follows, is from a compendious memoir of "William Wells of Southold and his Descendants," published (Buffalo, 1878) by the Rev. Charles Wells Hayes, canon of Saint Luke's Cathedral, Portland, Maine, corresponding secretary of the Maine Historical Society, and member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

I. William Wells, of Southold. He was born in England and is supposed to have been a son of William Wells, rector of the Church of Saint Peter Mancroft, at Norwich, 1598-1620, and prebendar of Norwich Cathedral, 1613-1620, whose tombstone shows him to have been descended from the Wells family of Norfolk and Lincolnshire, known in Scotland since the Conquest and holding from 1299 to 1503 one of the most ancient baronies of the kingdom. He came from London to the Massachusetts colony in June, 1635, lived for a time in Lynn, Massachusetts, and from there went to New Haven, whence, with the Rev. John Youngs and other colonists, he removed across the Sound to Southold, Long Island, founding that settlement in the winter of 1638-39. He had been educated for the bar in England, and brought over with him a number of British law books, some of which are still in the possession of his descendants. Being a man of superior attainments, he at once took a leading position in the settlement, and was its one legal authority. He represented Southold as deputy in the general court at New Haven from 1657 to 1661, was constable at Southold from 1657 to 1659 and recorder for some years subsequently, and in 1665, immediately after the English conquest of New Netherlands, served as a representative in the celebrated convention of deputies held at Hempstead to adopt a code of laws for the province of New York. Upon the organization of civil government throughout the province by the first English

governor, Nicolls, "Councillor William Wells" was appointed "High Sheriff of New Yorkshire on Long Island," comprising the eastern half of the island, an office in which he continued till 1669. He died in Southold, November 13, 1671, and his tombstone, bearing an exceedingly unique inscription, is still standing in a state of good preservation, in the Southold cemetery. He was twice married, but all his children were by his second wife, Mary Youngs.

II. Joshua Wells. He was born in Southold, where he died in 1744 at the age of eighty. He was for many years a magistrate, and was known as Justice Wells. He married Hannah Tuthill.

III. Samuel Wells, born in Southold, whence he removed to Aquebogue; married Bethiah Goldsmith.

IV. Youngs Wells, born in Southold, but resided in Aquebogue; married Abigail Paine.

V. Joseph Wells, lived in Aquebogue and took a patriotic part in the war of the Revolution; married Martha Carey.

VI. John Wells was a farmer and captain of a coasting vessel; served in the war of 1812; married Methitabel Tuthill.

VII. Alden Wells, lived at Aquebogue, married Frances Wells.

VIII. James Madison Wells. He was born on the old homestead at Aquebogue, where his ancestors had lived since the early part of the eighteenth century. He removed from there to Greenport in 1866 and engaged in the lumber business, which he has successfully pursued to the present time. He is one of the prominent citizens of Greenport and has served in various public offices, having for fifteen years been county superintendent of the poor, and also having occupied the position of village trustee. He married Catherine M., daughter of Lewis Hampton Terry, of Aquebogue. Mrs. Wells is a great-granddaughter of Major John Terry, who was an officer in the Revolution and also in the war of 1812, and both in her paternal (Terry) line and her maternal (Fanning) line is descended from old

and prominent Suffolk county families. The children of J. Madison and Catherine M. (Terry) Wells are:

IX. J. Clarence Wells, who is in business in New York; Joshua Sheridan Wells, the subject of our sketch; Henry A. Wells, engaged in business with his father in Greenport; Ada Wells, married Leonard Venn, of Westfield, New Jersey; Frank J. Wells, a lawyer at Amityville, this county; and Catherine Wells.

J. Sheridan Wells, as already noted, was born at Aquebogue on the 14th of January, 1867. He was reared and educated at Greenport, and after leaving school was for some twelve years engaged in the occupation of mariner on vessels connected with the coasting trade. In 1894, abandoning his seafaring pursuits, he entered his father's business establishment at Greenport, with which he has continued to be actively identified until his election as sheriff. Although pursuant to his official duties, Mr. Wells' present residence is in Riverhead, he still retains his business interests in Greenport.

Always warmly interested in politics as a supporter of the Republican party, Mr. Wells, after engaging in business at Greenport, became a leading member of that organization. In 1894 he was elected collector of the town of Southold, an office in which he continued for one term. Subsequently he was chosen a member of the Republican county committee, with which he was identified until he assumed the duties of the sheriff's office. He was appointed under-sheriff of Suffolk county in 1897 and served in that capacity until January, 1900, when, having been elected to the position of sheriff, he took formal charge of the office. His administration has been highly creditable to him and satisfactory to the people of the county. He retired from the office of sheriff in January, 1903, being succeeded by the present incumbent, Henry H. Preston.

Mr. Wells is a prominent and active member of the Masonic order. He is a member of Peconic Lodge, No. 349, of Greenport, of Sithra Chapter, No. 216, of Greenport, of Co-

lumbia Commandery, No. 1, stationed at New York City, and of Mecca Temple, New York City.

In 1900 he married Lena, daughter of Lewis Young, of Greenport, and has one child, a daughter.

JAMES A. CANFIELD.

The local press of Suffolk county has a worthy representative in the "Patchogue Advance," a journal of superior excellence and wide influence, and one of the oldest in point of years, with an existence of very nearly a third of a century.

James A. Canfield, the editor and publisher, is a native of Ohio, born in Fremont, Sandusky county, son of George C. and Sarah G. (Downs) Canfield, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father, a successful hardware merchant in the city where his son was born, died there in 1878. His mother traces her ancestry to Governor Bradford, of the Massachusetts colony, and our subject, James A. Canfield, is the eighth generation in direct line of descent from Governor Bradford. She is yet living, making her home in Findlay, Ohio. Born to the parents named were three children who came to years of maturity: Stella O., now deceased; Emily, now the wife of the Rev. C. R. Havighorst, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Findlay, Ohio; and James A., the subject of this sketch.

James A. Canfield was graduated from the public schools of his native city, and at the age of eighteen years entered Lake Forest University, Chicago, Illinois. After one year's course of study in that institution he began his business career as clerk in the United States post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas, whence he removed to Hudson, Michigan, where he was engaged in a mercantile establishment for a period of five years. He then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where for five years he was a member of the mercantile firm of Schermerhorn & Canfield. At the expiration of that time, having determined upon journalism as his profession,

and while seeking a field for effort on his own account, in 1892 he visited Patchogue, Long Island, and having formed a favorable opinion of the place and the opportunity for business, he purchased the "Patchogue Advance," then the only journal in the village, founded about twenty years earlier. Into this he infused new life, making it one of the most enterprising journals on Long Island. Keeping fully abreast of the stirring times of to-day, he has made it a veritable newspaper, at the same time avoiding ultra sensationalism, and making it a worthy reflector of moral principle in the political, commercial and social life of the community and of the county.

Mr. Canfield carries into his personal concerns the same high purposes which characterize his journalistic labors. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is now serving as superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is secretary of the Lincoln Republican Club, and a member of Paumanake Council, No. 778, Royal Arcanum. While a resident of Hudson, Michigan, he was married, February 21, 1888, to Miss Martha Loyster, a daughter of Abram and Lucy (Smith) Loyster, both natives of the state of New York. Born of this marriage were three children: Emilie, Dorothy and Louise. Mrs. Canfield is a member of the Congregational church.

EZRA S. MOTT.

Captain Ezra S. Mott, keeper of the Fire Island light house, has held this important and responsible position since 1888, and during the years which have since come and gone he has ever discharged his duties with the utmost fidelity, having been true to every obligation which has devolved upon him. He was born in Suffolk county, New York, on the 9th of February, 1845. He is a son of the late Ezra T. and Miranda (Smith) Mott, natives also of Long Island, both now deceased. He received his education in the common schools of his native county, and in early life was engaged in the quiet pursuits of the farm. Subsequently he became connected with

the coasting business, and was part owner of three vessels, called the Mary Brush, L. D. Girard and Sloop Opera. He also spent three years on light ships, and for the past twenty years has been employed as the keeper of different lighthouses. For six and a half years he was in the Stratford Shoal light house, and since August 2, 1888, he has been keeper of the light house on Fire Island. His strict attention to duty, unfaltering purpose and honorable methods have gained for him the high regard of all, and both in business and social life he has gained and retained many warm friends.

Mr. Mott was married in Port Jefferson, Long Island, October 2, 1869, to Melissa, a daughter of Holtrope Park, and the union has been blessed with four daughters,—Lucy, Mary, Evylin S. and Melissa M. The last named died when thirteen years of age. The wife and mother has also been called to the home beyond, her death occurring in 1889. She had proven herself a loving and devoted companion and a woman of value to the community, and her death caused sorrow to all who knew her. Mr. Mott has since lived a single life, comforted by the affection of his children.

ALBERT NEWTON.

"He is the architect of his own fortune," was the remark made by a friend of Captain Albert Newton, the retired sea captain, now living near St. James, Suffolk county, Long Island. "He belongs to one of the best known families on Long Island, and is a splendid example of what pluck, energy and backbone will do. Observe, if you please, the coziness of his home, the neatness of its surroundings, and then let us go in and see him in all the comfort of his quiet life after one of adventure and hair-breadth escapes."

Captain Newton was born at Commack, Smithtown township, Suffolk county, Long Island, on October 21, 1825, the son of Benjamin Newton. (See William E. Newton.) He was reared as a farmer, but at the age of nineteen, anxious for adventure, he went to sea, coasting and whaling. Later he purchased a vessel, which he

commanded. He followed the sea for thirty years and acquired a competency. Tiring at last of the sea he bought a farm near St. James, and on this farm he is quietly and comfortably passing his days, respected and loved by all who know him.

Captain Newton was married in 1854 to Miss Hannah Meeker, of New Jersey. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and now is a Republican.

LE ROY EASTMAN RAYNOR.

Le Roy Eastman Raynor, of Greenport, lawyer, was born in Good Ground, Suffolk county, New York, December 11, 1872, his parents being Clark H. and Harriet C. (Carter) Raynor. His father, who is still living, was for many years a successful merchant in Greenport. He is now interested in the oyster business. His mother, a woman of business ability, has control of the Booth House property, a well known summer place in Greenport. Through both his parents he descends from old and prominent families of the town of Southampton, and besides tracing his ancestry through collateral branches to many of the old colonial families of eastern Long Island, comes from patriotic Revolutionary stock. He is the youngest of his father's family, and has a sister, Henrietta E. (living in Greenport), and a brother, Albertus D. (who holds a responsible position with the firm of Frederick Loeser & Company, Brooklyn).

Mr. Raynor received his early education in Greenport, under Darwin L. Bardwell, now superintendent of the public schools in Manhattan, New York county, being graduated from the Greenport high school June 19, 1890. Completing a classical course, he then entered the Columbia Law School, New York City, under Professor Theodore Dwight; but upon the establishment of the New York Law School by that distinguished legal instructor and others he became a student in the latter institution, where he was graduated, receiving from the University of the State of New York

(June 7, 1893) the degree of LL. B. His practical preparation for his profession was obtained with the New York law firms of Mason & Pagelow and Friend & House. In the spring of 1895 he returned to Greenport, where he has since been pursuing his profession with success and reputation. He is one of the representative young members of the Suffolk county bar. Mr. Raynor has been identified with litigations of importance in his section—notably the Salvation Army cases of Greenport, in which, as attorney for the defendant, he procured from the appellate courts a decision in the Greenport case establishing the right of the Salvation Army to hold outdoor meetings without special permission from the municipal authorities. As counsel for the state he obtained a decision from the courts in a test case which ended the lobster war with Connecticut baymen, establishing the state's right to shellfish at the Race, Fisher's Island, from non-resident lobstermen. He is active in political matters, and is a member of the Republican town committee. With the late Judge Benj. H. Reeve, Mr. Raynor made campaign speeches for President Wm. McKinley. He is counsel for the board of assessors of Southold town. He is prominent in the musical circles of Greenport, being an accomplished violinist. Mr. Raynor is a member of the Sterling Athletic Club; presiding officer of Greenport Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F., and of Medole Encampment, 145, I. O. O. F.; a member and officer of Peconic Lodge, 349, F. & A. M., and a member of Sithra Chapter, 216, Royal Arch Masons.

EBENEZER W. SMITH.

Richard Smith (1st) was the founder of Smithtown, Long Island, and the sixth generation from him comes the subject of our sketch, Ebenezer W. Smith. The date of Mr. Smith's birth was April 11, 1815, and the place Smithtown. He is a son of David Willis and Jane (Smith) Smith. David Willis was born at Indian Head, and was the son of David and Mar-



George W. Rogers

tha (Mills) Smith. David Smith was a son of Obediah, who was a grandson of Richard Smith (1st), who was better known as the "Bull Rider." Martha Mills, the wife of David, was a descendant of one of the old Long Island families. David was a farmer and prominent in local affairs. He was a mechanic, possessing superior skill in that line, and did most of the mechanical work for his farm. He was a member of the society of Friends. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two.

David Willis Smith was a farmer and stock-raiser. His wife was a daughter of Paul Smith, and they were the parents of three children—Juliet, who died at the age of twenty-eight; Ebenezer, the subject of our sketch; and Sarah Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighty years.

Ebenezer W. Smith was reared on the farm, and he devoted his entire life to farming. In 1840 he married Miss Phoebe Doxie, a native of Islip and a daughter of Archelius Doxie. By this marriage two sons were born—Theodore Willis; and Henry Chatfield, who served as highway commissioner of Smithtown for two terms of three years each, and was a highly esteemed citizen, died in 1898. The mother of these children died in 1888. Mr. Smith is a well preserved man of eighty-seven years. His eyesight has become impaired, but his mind is clear. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and politically is a Democrat.

Theodore W. Smith, son of Ebenezer, was born July 25, 1841. He was educated at Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, New York. After leaving school he engaged for five years with the Russell & Irwin Manufacturing Company of New York. He then became shipping clerk in the Tenth street store of the late A. T. Stewart, where he remained two years. He then came into possession of the old homestead of 500 acres of land, which has been in possession of the family for seven generations. In 1876 he was elected associate justice of the court of Suffolk county and served two terms of six years. He conducted his farm until 1880, when he turned his attention to the mercantile business at Kings Park. In 1886 he was elected super-

intendent of the poor of Suffolk county and served one term of three years. In President Cleveland's administration he was appointed postmaster of the village. In 1892 he built his present home at Smithtown Branch, in which place he engaged in the loan and insurance business.

Mr. Smith was married in 1887 to Ella M. Smith, a daughter of Lyman Beecher Smith, who bore him one child, Faith H. He has served in several offices of trust and responsibility, and is much esteemed.

HENRY COLEMAN HAFF.

The most thrilling chapters of Long Island history are those associated with its waters, and which bear the names and narrate the deeds of sturdy seamen. Among the notable names of those who bore a useful and conspicuous part in such history, and who participated in enterprises known the world over, is that of Captain Henry Coleman Haff, whose experiences cover the entire range of coasting achievements.

His parents were Captain Henry Coleman and Emeline (Clock) Haff. The father was born in Brooklyn, Long Island, son of Jesse and Phoebe (Smith) Haff, of Brooklyn. Their son, Henry C. Haff, was a sailor from his very boyhood, and before he had arrived at the age of manhood he was master of a vessel, conveying naval stores from North Carolina to New York. His promising career was suddenly ended in 1841, when he went down with his ship, off Hatteras Cape. Of his marriage with Emeline Clock, a daughter of Henry Clock, three children were born: Phoebe Frances, who became the wife of Selah J. Abbott; Henry Coleman and Albert Smith Haff. The mother died at the age of sixty-one years.

Henry Coleman Haff, eldest son of Captain Henry Coleman Haff, was born September 29, 1837, at Islip, Long Island. When nine years of age he made his home with a great-uncle, with whom he remained until he was seventeen years old, working upon the farm, and attending the neighborhood school as opportunity offered. He was, for some time afterward employed in

railroad work. He then removed to Islip and entered upon the life of a sailor on yachting vessels in summer, and on coasting merchant vessels in winter. At a later day he engaged in wrecking operations, and in this pursuit his services were peculiarly valuable to the government during the Civil war. As mate of the "John G. Roach," he accompanied General Burnside's great expedition to Cape Hatteras, and his was the first schooner to enter the inlet. After the war had ended he resumed his former occupations on the water, in which he continued until 1868, since which time he has given his attention to yacht sailing, for which splendid sport he was admirably well qualified. For seven years he sailed the yacht "Thomas B. Asten," for the Olympic Club at Islip, and was superintendent of the club for the last four years of this time. For three years he sailed nearly all the yachts notable on Long Island waters. For four years he sailed a yacht for General Fred Townsend, and he also sailed one of his own. In 1882 he commanded the sloop yacht "Fanny." In 1887 he was with General Charles J. Paine, on the "Mayflower." He commanded the "Volunteer" in the great cup race, and his superb handling of that vessel commanded the admiration of all who witnessed it. He sailed other celebrated vessels, as follows: The "Colona," in 1893; the "Vigilant," for George J. Gould, in the year 1894; the "Defender," in 1895; the "Volunteer," in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and the "Independence," in 1901. In all these many notable achievements he has at all times and in every emergency displayed the attributes of the accomplished seaman, combining the fervor and enthusiasm of the true yachtsman with the cool courage and consummate skill of the thorough sailor, and his name is honored and his abilities are respected in all the yachting circles of America. For thirteen years he occupied the responsible position of coast inspector under the government. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican. He is a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., over which he presided as worshipful master during the years 1875, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1896 and 1897.

He was district deputy grand master in 1896 of the First Masonic district.

Captain Haff was married in October, 1860, to Miss Adelaide E. Lake, of New York City, a daughter of Isaac and Nancy Lake. Of this marriage were born five sons, Harry P., Willmarth, Forrest G., H. Clayton and Roscoe Coleman Haff. Harry P. and H. Clayton Haff possess the paternal characteristics in a marked degree, and are now vessel masters.

GEORGE A. ROBINSON, M. D.

Dr. George A. Robinson, of Sayville, antedates in practice all his professional associates in that part of Suffolk county, and he also enjoys the esteem of his fellows as a progressive and public spirited citizen, whose efforts have always been exerted for the advancement of his community in material and moral ways.

He was born January 5, 1851, in Newmarket, Canada, son of Robert and Maria (Wilson) Robinson, to whom were born ten children, of whom five are now living: Titus W., who resides in Manitoba; George A.; Ella M., wife of Robert Burns, of Winnipeg; Charles Henry, also a resident of Winnipeg; and Alfred E. Robinson, of the state of Washington. The father was of English birth, and by occupation a contractor and builder; he died at the age of fifty-six years. The mother, who died in 1895, at the age of seventy-one years, was descended from one who, according to family traditions, accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and settled in Northumberland. The first representative of her family in America was Hugh Wilson, who settled at Poughkeepsie, New York, in colonial times. There was born Richard Titus Wilson, April 5, 1793; his parents preferred British to American rule, and in 1800 they removed with him to Canada, and he became the maternal grandfather of George Robinson.

George A. Robinson, eldest son of the parents above named, was afforded excellent educational advantages. After completing the prescribed courses in the district and high schools, he at-



GEORGE A. ROBINSON.

tended the Upper Canada College, at Toronto. Having an inclination to medicine, he entered a drug store conducted by Dr. S. M. Wells, a capable physician, in Barrie, Canada, and served with him for three years, meantime reading medicine under his preceptorship. Failing health obliging him to retire from so sedentary an occupation, he went to London, England, where he spent some time, and further studied his profession under Sir William Ferguson, the eminent English court physician. After his return from England, he completed his education in the medical department of the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1881. Returning to Barrie, he entered upon practice in association with his former employer, Dr. Wells. He soon found the Canadian climate too rigorous for his constitution, and came to Long Island, establishing his home and office at Sayville. For two years he was assisted by Dr. Thomas H. Tracey, and afterward practiced alone. The demand upon his time became so great that he again took an assistant, in the person of Dr. Merritt, and this association was maintained for nearly three years, since which time Dr. Robinson has practiced alone. He has long served a large and wealthy class of patrons in the village and far beyond its bounds, as well as many summer visitors from New York, Brooklyn and elsewhere, and his worth as a practitioner is freely attested by all these classes, who hold him in high esteem, both as a physician and as a man, his admirable personal qualities making him a most genial companion and helpful neighbor. He is an ardent lover of outdoor sports, and keeps excellent horses for his own use. He is skilled with gun and rod, and his study and office contain many trophies of the hunt and the stream.

His public spirit has moved him to efforts in various directions to the advantage of the community. He personally establishes and manages a telephone system extending from Sayville to other villages, and he aided in founding Sayville Hose Company No. 1, of which he has been foreman from its founding. The religious associations of himself and family are with the Protestant Episcopal church, while his political

affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is an earnest supporter of its principles and policies. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Royal Arcanum and of the Foresters.

Dr. Robinson was married, January 19, 1881, to Miss Amelia A., daughter of A. D. Foster. Four children have been born of this marriage, Maude, Amy M., William B. and George Albert Robinson.

NELSON STRONG.

Nelson Strong, a highly regarded citizen of Sayville, who has been for many years a most useful business man, and who has reared a family of unusual excellence, is a native of Suffolk county, born at Oakdale, September 17, 1852. His parents were William Nelson and Louisa (Gerard) Strong. The father was also a native of Sayville, born October 8, 1807, son of William and Glorianna Strong. William Strong was a most exemplary citizen, and was influential in the community; he was particularly friendly to the public schools, and rendered useful service as a member of the board of education. William Nelson Strong, his son, was a fisherman and hunter, following these occupations in turn, according to the season, and in days when they were quite profitable. He died February 3, 1855, and his wife died December 31, 1885. Their children were William C., Mary Ann, Samuel S., Edward C., Nelson S., Silas A., Fanny M. and Nelson Strong; of these, Edward C., Silas A., Fanny M. and Nelson are now living.

Nelson Strong, youngest child in the family named, received a common school education in the neighborhood. He made his home with his brother, Edward C. Strong, and followed the bay as a fisherman and boatman until he was eighteen years of age. He then served an apprenticeship with a carpenter, and after completing his trade, he engaged in business at Sayville, which he has usefully and profitably followed to the present time, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has long served in the capacity of steward. In

politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Mutual Benefit Association.

In 1875 Mr. Strong was married to Miss Ida Edwards, daughter of Edward Edwards. Born of this marriage were three children: Marion C. Strong, who was graduated from Cornell University, and is now a successful electrical engineer; Earnest A. Strong also a graduate of Cornell University, and now a practicing attorney; and Roland S. Strong.

DAYTON-HORTON.

George Warren Dayton, born in the town of Southampton, Suffolk county, New York, on the 19th of January, 1836, died in New York City February 13, 1901, was descended from one of the early families of the towns of Southampton, East Hampton and Brookhaven. Mr. Dayton married Mary Mehitable Horton, daughter of Silas and Mary (Landon) Horton, of Southold, and a descendant of Barnabas Horton, one of the early Southold settlers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dayton accordingly trace their ancestry in both paternal and maternal lines; to forefathers resident in Suffolk county in the earliest era of its settlement, and also have collateral connection with practically all the oldest families of eastern Long Island.

The genealogy of the Dayton-Horton families, in the immediate lines of George Warren Dayton and his wife, has been accurately traced by a genealogical writer of high reputation, Miss Lucy Akerly, and to her compilations we are indebted for the records embraced in the present article.

It is supposed that the Dayton family originated in Denmark, emigrating from that country to England. Ralph Dayton, the emigrant ancestor of the Long Island Daytons, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1588, and came to America with his brother, Nicholas, on the "Queen Ann," the vessel immediately following the "Mayflower." Following is the line of descent from him to the late George Warren Dayton.

I. Ralph Dayton, born in Yorkshire, Eng-

land, in 1588; emigrated to Boston; was in New Haven, Connecticut, 1639-49, and from there removed to Southampton and East Hampton, Long Island; served as mayor of East Hampton, where he died in 1656. His wife's name is unknown. He had three children.

II. Samuel Dayton, of Southampton and Brookhaven; removed to Brookhaven about 1659, where he bought a home lot in 1668 and died on the 4th of July, 1690; was twice married; by his first wife, Madeline, he had four children.

III. Isaac Dayton, of Setauket and New Haven; married Rebecca Tuttle, by whom he had six children.

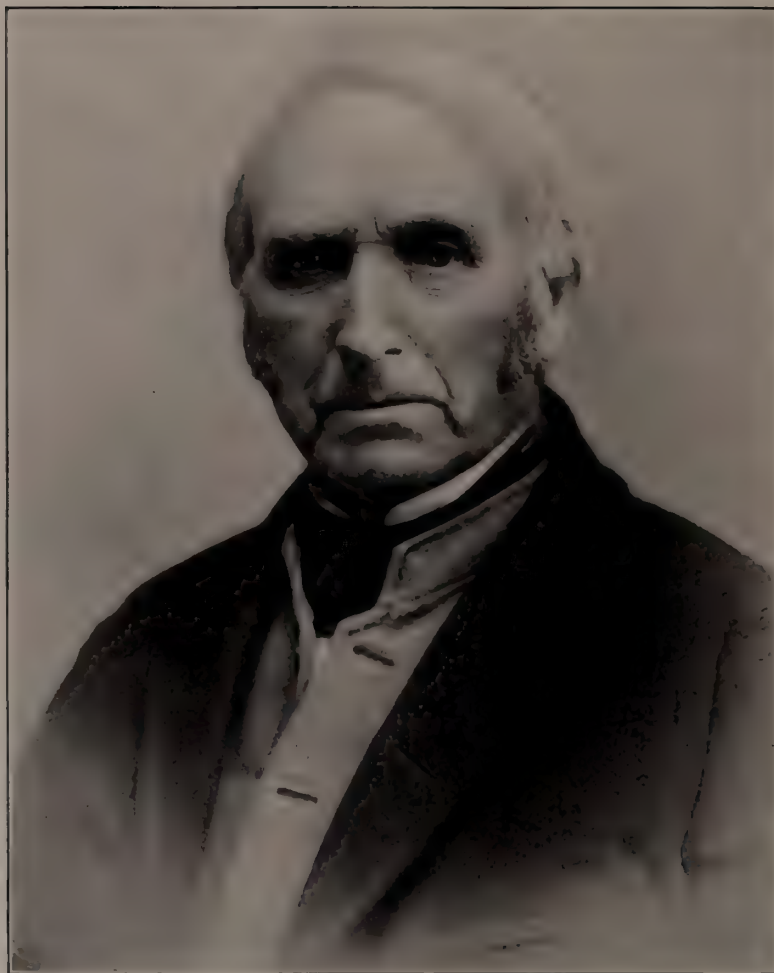
IV. Hezekiah Dayton, of Setauket, born in 1710; wife's name is unknown; had six children.

V. Spencer Dayton, of Saint George's Manor; married Hannah Phillips and had eight children.

VI. Orrin Dayton, born December 3, 1807, and died in 1887; married Mehitable Rutland, who was born March 2, 1812, and died April 4, 1897; had three children: Elizabeth M., born in 1833, married Walter Scott Tuttle, of Brooklyn, and died July 10, 1899; George Warren; and John Rensselaer, who married Elizabeth Dickinson Baker, of New Jersey.

VII. George Warren Dayton.

Mr. Dayton was reared on a farm in the town of Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island. At an early age he left home and engaged in mercantile employment with Horace Prince at Peconic. From there he went to New York City, becoming a trusted employe of Hill Brothers, a prominent firm in the millinery trade. With this house he continued most of his life, occupying a position of much responsibility. His country home was at Bay View, Southold, on the property inherited by his wife from her father. As already noted, Mr. Dayton was married November 7, 1867, to Mary Mehitable Horton. The children of this marriage are Mary Landon Dayton, born August 25, 1873, and Silas A. H. Dayton, born December 28, 1878. The line of descent of Mrs.



Silas Horton



L. H. Dayton

Dayton and her children from Barnabas Horton, the emigrant ancestor of the Horton family, of the town of Southold, is as follows:

I. Barnabas Horton, born in Mousely, Leicestershire, England, in 1600; died in Southold, July 13, 1680; his wife's name was Mary.

II. Captain Jonathan Horton, born in 1648, died at Southold, February 23, 1707; married in 1672 Bethia Wells, who was born in 1655, at Southold, and died there April 14, 1733. His wife was a daughter of William Wells (born in Norwich, England, and died at Southold November 13, 1671), who after the Reverend John Youngs was the most prominent member of the original Southold colony of 1640, was the only lawyer of his time in eastern Long Island, and served as high sheriff and in other responsible offices.

III. Deacon James Horton, born in 1694, died May 16, 1762; married (1717) Anna Goldsmith, a descendant of John Goldsmith, who was an early settler of Southampton, later (1678) exchanging his Southampton farm for one in Southold, and there becoming the ancestor of the Goldsmith family of Southold town.

IV. Captain Barnabas Horton, born October, 1726, died April 17, 1787; married (1748) Susannah Bailey, a descendant of Stephen Bailey of Southold, who is supposed to have come from Huntington.

V. Colonel Benjamin Horton, born April 2, 1755, died March 9, 1831; married (1788) Harmony Reeves, daughter of James Reeves of Mattituck and his wife Anna Wines, and a descendant of the original Reeves and Wines families of Southold town.

VI. Silas Horton, born November 13, 1794, died October 7, 1885. He was one of the leading men of his generation in Suffolk county, serving as sheriff (1835) and member of the legislature (1844). He married (January 10, 1827) Mary Landon, who was born December 17, 1797, at Cutchogue, and died January 19, 1872. She was a daughter of Elijah and Nancy (Conkling) Landon. Their descendants trace their ancestry to Nathan Landon, who

was born in Herefordshire, England, in 1664, and died in Southold March 9, 1718. Other ancestors were Judge Samuel Landon (1699-1782), and his son, Judge Jared Landon (1740-1816). Jared Landon served as judge and surrogate of Suffolk county for twenty years, justice of the peace for over thirty years, and member of the assembly for nine years. He was a prominent Revolutionary patriot, and was one of the prisoners on the Jersey prison ship.

Silas and Mary (Landon) Horton had five children, as follows:

VII. 1. Nancy Landon Horton, born March 17, 1828; married (June 8, 1850) David Hawkins Horton, who was born in Orange county, New York. They had three children: Adelaide Horton (who married Thomas Gedney Thorne, of Brooklyn, and has three living children, Eleanor Horton Thorne, Leila Lanton Thorne and Martha Adams Thorne); Josephine Eliza Horton, deceased; Martha Adams Horton, deceased; and Mary Landon Horton, deceased.

2. Martha Virginia Horton, born March 4, 1829, died December 10, 1885, married (July 5, 1855) Rev. Carson W. Adams, of Wilmington, Delaware, (now deceased).

3. Adelaide Bethia Horton, born July 25, 1831, died November 27, 1837.

4. Angeline Margaret Horton, born March 17, 1833, died October 28, 1898.

5. Mary Mehitabel Horton, born August 13, 1836, married George Warren Dayton.

JOHN N. FRAZER.

The village of East Islip, Suffolk county, owes much of its importance to the energy and well directed ambition of John N. Frazer, the best of whose effort has been exerted in its behalf.

He was born October 26, 1840, in New York City, son of John and Sarah (Neeley) Frazer. The father was born in Scotland in 1800, came to the United States in early youth, and by sheer force of character rose to a position of influence

among his fellows. He died from cholera, when fifty-three years of age, his widow surviving him until 1864, when she died at the age of sixty years, at Huntington, Long Island. Seven children were born to them, of whom two were seafaring men and one of these has not been heard of for many years, it being supposed that he has fallen victim to the perils of the sea.

John N. Frazer was a resident of his native city until he was seventeen years of age. He there attended school, but necessity compelled him to suspend his studies to earn his livelihood when he was but eleven years old. In 1851 he engaged in making military equipments and in 1857 began learning the trade of a harness maker in a shop at Huntington, Long Island. He became a master workman, at times working upon military accoutrements which successfully passed the close scrutiny of the inspecting officers of the regular United States army. He had just attained his majority when the Civil war broke out, and in August, 1862, his patriotic fervor led him to enlist as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers. His regiment was first ordered to the defense of the National capital, but afterward participated in the various campaigns in Virginia and adjacent states until early in 1865, when it came under the command of General William T. Sherman, in South Carolina. Mr. Frazer was with the colors of his regiment during its active term of service, participated in numerous bloody battles and was once slightly wounded in action. It was his fortune to enter the city of Charleston, South Carolina, his regiment leading the victorious Union columns which came to again possess that hotbed and stronghold of secession. After three years arduous service he was honorably discharged at the end of the war.

After leaving the army he located in East Islip and opened a saddle and harness-making business which he has successfully conducted to the present time. During all these years he has been a pioneer leader in various channels of enterprise which have advanced the material interests and added to the prestige of the village, which owes to him its very name. He secured,

after long and persistent effort with the post-office department of the government, the establishment of the postoffice. He organized the fire department of the village, the initial meeting being held at his residence. In various other ways he has proven himself an alert and farsighted public spirited citizen. He is now and has been for over ten years a member of the county committee of the Republican party, with which he has been connected from his earliest manhood, his first presidential vote being cast for the martyred Lincoln in 1864. He is an active member of various fraternal and social orders. Primarily through his effort was founded William Gurney Post, No. 538, Grand Army of the Republic; he secured its naming after the colonel of his regiment, and was its second commander. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Order of American Firemen and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Frazer was married in 1872 to Miss Ida Jennings, a native of Cornwall, England; she is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, having been reared in the Church of England. Three children were born of this marriage: Edith H., who married John R. Hill, of Islip, by him had one son, Hamilton R. Hill. The other children, Eloise (is now Mrs. G. W. Gehin, of Newark, New Jersey) and John C. S. Frazer, are now residing with their parents.

CHARLES G. SANDS.

One among the most enterprising business men of Islip, Suffolk county, Long Island, is Charles G. Sands, and he is besides a public spirited citizen who has contributed largely toward the advancement of his community in educational and social affairs.

He was born in the village which is now his home, July 16, 1852, son of Henry and Mary (Smith) Sands. His father, born in Sweet Hollow, Long Island, was a farmer by occupation, and a man whose uprightness of life commanded

the respect of the community. He died at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife when she was but a year his junior. Their children were: Smith, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bridgeport, Connecticut; Annie E., Charles G. and Minnie, all of Islip, Long Island.

Charles G. Sands, second son in the family last named, was reared upon a farm. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and in a private school taught by Amos Doxsee. Under the preceptorship of the latter named, a most accomplished scholar and teacher, he received instruction which was more than equivalent to that afforded by many an academy in a later day. He was so well taught that he himself engaged as a teacher, and he followed the calling for seven years so successfully that intimate friends feared he had made a mistake when he abandoned it. During his vacations he served as clerk in a store, and there began to acquire those business habits which served him so usefully in later years. He subsequently became interested in a general mercantile business as junior member of the firm of Ketchum & Sands. This association was profitably maintained for seven years, when he bought the interest of his partner, and continued sole manager for four years longer, when he abandoned merchandizing to give his attention to other concerns. He then became superintendent of the Great South Bay Water Company, a position which he has occupied to the present time, and in which his service has been most useful to the community and acceptable to those whose financial interests are committed to his keeping.

Mr. Sands is an active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he occupies the position of elder, and he is also superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is a Republican in politics, earnestly attached to the principles of his party, and one of its most capable supporters in the village and county. In 1888-9 he represented the town of Islip on the county board of supervisors, and has held various minor offices. He is an active and capable leader in all public concerns. The cause of education is particularly dear to him and he was for several years a member of

the board of education, and, at one time, president of that body. He is a charter member of Owexa Lodge, No. 574, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Home Circle.

Mr. Sands was married in 1876 to Mrs. Ann Hawkins (*nee* Bittenger), daughter of C. L. A. Bittenger, of Albany, New York. A son, Howard Bittenger, is connected with the American Sugar Refining Company.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN EATON.

William Benjamin Eaton, a leading business man of Patchogue, who has contributed usefully to the material development of the village, and who made a most creditable record as a soldier during the Civil war, is descended from a family which has long been prominent in the history of Suffolk county.

His paternal grandfather, John, born November 17, 1758, was descended from one of three Eaton brothers who settled on Long Island in colonial days. William, born at Rocky Point, Long Island, August 2, 1799, was reared on the home farm, and in his young manhood engaged in the flour business on Front street, New York City. In 1849, at the breaking out of the California gold fever, he became one of a party which purchased and outfitted the ship "Ann Welch," in which they sailed via Cape Horn, Mr. Eaton's fourteen year old son, Garrett, accompanying them. On arriving at San Francisco, they sold their vessel, and Mr. Eaton engaged in the business of unloading clipper ships, and he was the first to substitute horse power for manual labor in such work. He remained in California for three years, and during this period he was a member of the famous vigilance committee, in which General William T. Sherman, the Civil war hero, was a pioneer leader, and took an active and leading part in suppressing disorder, and in establishing civil rule. Returning home he settled in Babylon, Long Island, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was married February 21, 1835, to Miss Susan C. De Voe, a daughter of James and Mary (Cromwell) De

Voe. Her father, born in 1787, traced his ancestry through Frederick W., John, Frederick, and Frederick, Jr., who was born in 1684, to Frederick De Voe, who was the progenitor of the family in America. In 1885 Colonel Thomas F. De Voe, a member of the New York Historical Society, compiled a genealogy of the De Voe family, beginning at the close of the seventeenth century and covering a period of eleven hundred years. The early settlers in this country represented prominent colonial families and illustrious names in the annals of Manhattan Island and also of Long Island. The forefathers were French Protestants, who later became known as Huguenots, and the name was spelled variously as de Veaux, de Veau, de Vos, de Voe, etc. Anecdotes and incidents of the early struggles of the De Voe family and later during the Revolutionary war, make good reading for others than those directly interested in the history and traditions of a family whose pride is based on its chivalry and steadfast adherence to principles and religious convictions, even to renouncing home and country to follow in that faith. French heraldic genealogists introduced various coats of arms of the family name at a very early period, of which seven appear in the De Voe genealogy, though few of the descendants in this country have used them. William and Susan C. (De Voe) Eaton died, respectively, January 18, 1872, and in 1843. They were the parents of four children: Garrett F., a resident of San Diego, California; Annie E., who became the wife of Henry A. Harrison, of Brooklyn, New York; Mary A., deceased; and William Benjamin.

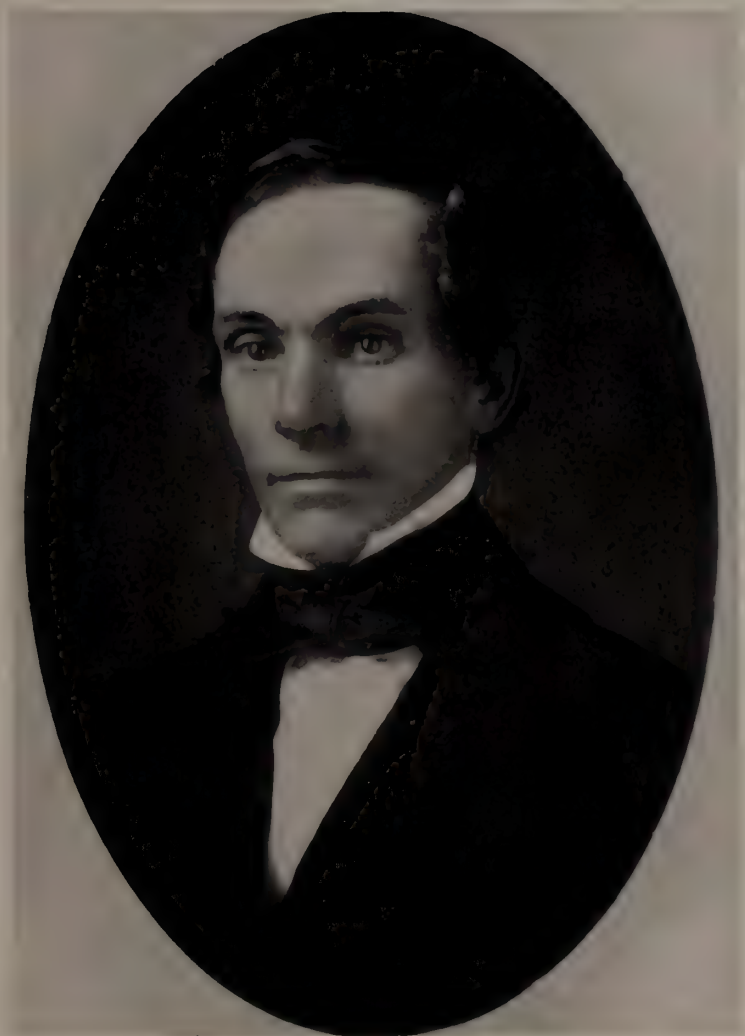
William Benjamin Eaton, youngest child in the family last named, was born November 9, 1842, in Williamsburgh, Long Island. His mother dying while he was an infant he was reared by a paternal aunt, and obtained an ordinary English education in the neighborhood school. At the opening of the Civil war his patriotism led him to enlist in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, with which he participated in all the arduous campaigns and severe battles in the department of the South, which culminated in the

capture of Charleston, South Carolina, and so well had he acquitted himself in every capacity as a soldier, that it was his distinction to be assigned to duty as assistant provost marshal of that city which was famous as "the hotbed of the Rebellion," and whose populace initiated Civil war by firing upon Fort Sumter. His services were of signal usefulness, and he was retained on duty for nearly three months after the restoration of peace, being honorably mustered out of service July 3, 1865. Returning to Long Island he established a grocery business at Huntington, which he conducted until 1883, when he removed to Patchogue, where he became largely interested in real estate. His operations in his new line have been successful from the beginning, and have been productive of excellent results in the development of the village. He has served as chairman of the board of audit of Brookhaven, as a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Eaton was married June 4, 1872, to Miss Emily Lockett, who was born in Crew, England, and came to the United States in early childhood. In 1852 her father established the grocery business which was long conducted at Brooklyn, New York, under the firm name of George Lockett & Sons, and which, after fifty years, is now continued by his sons, and is one of the largest houses in that line of trade. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have two children: Mabel E. and William L., the latter being a practicing attorney in New York City.

ZOPHAR B. OAKLEY.

The above named, long since deceased, a native of Huntington township, Suffolk county, was descended on his maternal side from an old family who settled on Long Island during the early colonial days. He was born at West Hills, near the village of Huntington, October 6, 1793, son of Timothy and Mary (Brush) Oakley. His mother having died at his birth, his early childhood was spent at the home of his maternal grandfather at West Hills. His early mental training was acquired



F B Oakley

in the neighborhood schools, and later at the home of his father near Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York.

When Mr. Oakley had attained his majority he came to Huntington and here he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account, which he successfully carried on for about forty years, and during this long period of his active business connection Mr. Oakley became thoroughly identified with the progress and development of the village, and became well and favorably known as an enterprising and straightforward business man. In 1852 he was elected to the assembly from his district and served his term to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was foremost in his advocacy of the cause of education and was instrumental in the establishment of the Union school at Huntington, which was opened a few months after his death. In addition to the many business responsibilities he held at various times public offices and positions of trust in his native town. Mr. Oakley was throughout his life a zealous worker in the temperance cause. He was in religion a Universalist, and was one of the founders of that church in Huntington, in which he was always an active worker.

Mr. Oakley was twice married. First, to Miss Abigail Chichester, of West Hills, who died in 1835, and his second marriage was to Miss Charlotte Brown, of Huntington. Of his six daughters only one survives. Mr. Oakley died February 25, 1858, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. In his domestic relations in life he was the embodiment of kindness and love, a loving husband and an indulgent father.

SAMUEL PETTIT GREEN.

Samuel Pettit Green, a leading citizen and merchant in West Sayville, Suffolk county, and an active supporter of its educational and religious interests, is descended from a family conspicuous in the history of Long Island.

John Green, the founder of the Suffolk coun-

ty family of his name, more than a century ago (May 3, 1786), purchased from the Nicoll estate a tract of land for which he paid eight hundred pounds. It comprised "all that Neck of land commonly called Green's Neck, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner at the mouth of a creek, called Green's Creek, and running up the middle of said creek to the head thereof; from thence North one mile from the South Country Road; from thence extending a due East course, until it strikes a brook called Morris Brook, if the said brook extends so far Northward; from thence down the middle of the said brook to the Bay, and Southerly by the said Bay to the mouth of Green's Creek, the place of beginning." John Green was prominent in many local affairs. His children were William, Thomas John, Hannah and Eliza Green. The three sons named became owners of the tract of land above described, by division made by the father.

William Green, eldest son of John Green, was born March 25, 1779. He was a man of excellent character, and was prominent in many local affairs. In the division of the paternal estate he became owner of the east farm, upon which stands the village of West Sayville, formerly known as Greenville, and upon this he built the homestead now owned by Samuel P. Green. He married Mary, a daughter of William Terry, and died May 10, 1824, but his wife survived until March 6, 1869. Their children were Angelina, Tredwell, William T., Eliza Ann, Samuel T., Mary, Charles, George Anson, John D. and Silas Green.

Samuel T. Green, son of William and Mary (Terry) Green, was born on the family homestead October 20, 1811, and was reared upon the farm. After the death of his mother he purchased the family homestead. He was for some years a carriage builder in Hempstead, and afterward became a merchant. He was a progressive, public spirited man, and was highly useful in his community. For more than thirty years he served as a school trustee. He was an active adherent of the Democratic party and was frequently a delegate to county and state conventions, but would never consent to become a candi-

date for public office. He attended St. John Protestant Episcopal church, while his wife was a Presbyterian, and he liberally contributed to the support of churches of both denominations. In early manhood he married Deborah Ann Jackson, who died shortly afterward. April 12, 1839, he married Elizabeth Pettit, who was born February 13, 1820, a granddaughter of Judge John Pettit. Their children were: Phoebe A., born June 19, 1846, who married John H. Akley, of Hempstead, and to whom was born a daughter, Elizabeth; and Samuel P. Green, the subject of this sketch. Samuel T. Green died November 18, 1883, and his wife died April 5, 1894.

Samuel Pettit Green, only son of Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Pettit) Green, was born July 12, 1851, at Sayville. He was educated in the public schools and in private schools which afforded an academical course. At an early age he entered his father's store. After the death of the parent he succeeded to the business and to the management of the old ancestral estate, which dates back so many years. He is a highly capable business man and bears an unblemished reputation. He is deeply interested in educational affairs and for some years has rendered intelligent and efficient service as a member of the board of education. He is a large stockholder in the Oysterman's National Bank, of Sayville, and is vice president of that institution. His religious associations are with the Congregational church, which he acceptably serves in the capacity of organist, to which he presented a fine organ as a memorial to his mother. Politically he is a Democrat.

NATHANIEL WOODHULL RAYNOR.

Nathaniel W. Raynor was born in Sayville, Long Island, October 29, 1853, a son of Charles S. and Sarah A. (Levally) Raynor, the former being born at West Hampton, Long Island, April 12, 1831, and he in turn was a son of Nathaniel Woodhull Raynor. Charles S. Raynor, father of Nathaniel W. Raynor, in early life was employed as a clerk in the general store of William

Tuthill, at Tuthill Mills. He continued in this occupation for some time, then followed the sea, and later became the master of a vessel for a period of two years. When he attained the age of twenty years he located in Sayville, and in 1875 established an undertaking business, being the only one in that line of trade in Sayville for nearly a quarter of a century. Besides this he was connected with his son in the meat business for fifteen years. In his political views Mr. Raynor was a Republican, served as school tax commissioner for several terms, and for nine years was superintendent of the Poor Association of Suffolk county. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday-school for fifteen years. He was also a trustee of the Union cemetery. Fraternally he has been a member and past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past eighteen years. Mr. Raynor was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Levally, daughter of Gardner and Ruth (Gardner) Levally, of Riverhead, the latter being a native of Rhode Island. Nine children were born to them, namely: Ella M.; Nathaniel W.; Elizabeth H.; Etta, Ruth and George S., deceased; Fanny; Charles G. and Eugenie. Mr. Raynor died May 11, 1899.

Nathaniel W. Raynor, eldest son of Charles S. and Sarah Raynor, after acquiring his education in the public schools of his native town, decided to become a butcher, and spent three years in learning all the details of that business. This accomplished he entered into partnership with his father in the meat trade and continued in that line of work for fifteen years. They then disposed of the business and Nathaniel W. Raynor entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Charles F. Terry, under the firm name of Terry & Raynor in the manufacture of lumber, which continued for eleven years. During the following three years he assisted his father in the management of his undertaking establishment, and after the death of the latter succeeded to the business, in connection with which he conducts a marble and granite yard.

During the administration of President Har-

rison Mr. Raynor was appointed postmaster (fourth class), but during the second year of his incumbency the business had so increased that the office became presidential and he was commissioned as postmaster by the President for a term of four years, being assisted in the performance of his duties by his sister Fanny. Mr. Raynor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves as trustee and steward, besides acting in the capacity of usher. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a member of the Epworth League. He has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-five years, is past grand of that order and a member of the Royal Arcanum lodge and American Order of Foresters. He was one of the charter members of the first battalion of the fire department, and has served for twenty-five years as assistant foreman, foreman and chief of that body. He has served for a number of years as superintendent of Union cemetery and is at present a member of the board of trustees.

October 29, 1877, Mr. Raynor was united in marriage to Miss Arabella, daughter of Charles and Gloanna (Green) Woodhull, and their eight children are: Minnie E.; Rachel Green; Lucretia Woglan; Louis Woodhull; Sarah Levally; Nathaniel Woodhull; Elizabeth Etta; and Fanny Eugenie Raynor.

CHARLES ZEBULON HOWELL.

Charles Zebulon Howell, an accomplished machinist, and for many years past prominently connected with the Webb printing press department of R. Hoe & Company, in New York City, is a native and summer resident of Patchogue, Long Island, with which region his ancestors were associated from an early day.

He was born June 6, 1844, a son of Richard C. and Mary (Gillette) Howell. The father was born in New York City, March 11, 1819, son of Israel and Charlotte (Clark) Howell. He was educated in Patchogue and in his early boyhood began a maritime life in the coasting trade. He became a skillful sailor, and rose to the command of a vessel, and subsequently came to be

the owner of several craft. He retired from active seafaring in 1880, and is now living at the ripe age of eighty-two years with his only son, Charles.

July 6, 1843, he was married to Miss Mary Gillette, who died September 13, 1876. She was a daughter of Captain Zebulon Gillette, a prominent citizen of Patchogue, Long Island. Of this marriage were born three children: Charles Zebulon, the subject of this sketch; Carrie J., who died March 9, 1876, wife of Thomas L. Roe, to whom she bore two children, George O. and Lucella G.; and Edgar H. Howell. The latter named was a skilled stereotyper, and at the time of his death was foreman in the stereotyping department of a New York newspaper. He was married to Sophia Weiss, of Springfield, Connecticut, who died in 1894, and his death occurred April 1, 1895.

Charles Zebulon Howell was educated in the public schools of Patchogue and in the academy at Miller's Point. In young manhood he went to sea, making voyages under his father, and under Captain Henry Gillette, who was engaged in government transport service during the Civil war, and also serving in the employ of the Merritt Wrecking Company, and he made a voyage to South America under Captain Samuel S. Hammond. After nearly three years at sea, he undertook to learn the trade of a machinist in the shops of Pease & Murphy's Fulton Iron Works, in New York City. After becoming a finished mechanic he located in Sayville, Long Island, and took a position as engineer in the oil manufactory of Gillette & Green. From this he took employment in the printing press works of R. Hoe & Co., and here he entered upon his true vocation. He manifested such superior proficiency in this line of manufacture that a year after entering the establishment he was sent out as an expert to set up the largest presses then made. In 1876 he installed the Hoe presses in the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and had charge of that department during the continuance of that superb exhibition. He then went to California and supplied presses for various leading newspapers in that state, afterward set-

ting up presses for leading papers in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Boston and Philadelphia. In 1883 he accepted the assistant foremanship of the Webb press department, where he had charge of the building, setting up and testing, and his services in this work were so masterly that three years later he was advanced to the foremanship. In 1891 his health became impaired and his firm sent him to Europe for recuperation, and to represent its interests as he could without detriment to himself. On his return he resumed his former position, but in 1898 he again visited Europe for the same reasons as before. Again returning home he was appointed to his present position as inspector, and so thoroughly has he habitually discharged his duties that in no instance has a press been rejected by a purchaser after passing his scrutiny.

Mr. Howell was married October 24, 1869, to Miss Adelaide, daughter of S. Havens and Elizabeth H. (Williamson) Hammond, her father being a prominent business man of Patchogue, where she was born April 7, 1845. C. Fremont, the only son by this union, was born July 29, 1876, is a graduate of the Patchogue high school and of Packard's Business College, and after completing his education became bookkeeper in the store of Hammond, Mills & Co., at Patchogue, afterward becoming senior member of the men's furnishing goods firm of C. F. Howell & Co., his father being his unnamed partner. He is a member of the Congregational church, as is his mother, is active in Young Men's Christian Association work, and is treasurer of the local body. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and clerk of the board of education. He was married in May, 1900, to Miss Emma Grady, of Patchogue. Carrie V., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Z. Howell, was born November 21, 1879, and died May 16, 1891. Mr. Howell is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican. His family reside during the winter in a well appointed house in New York City, and in the summer in their beautiful cottage near Patchogue, on Great South Bay.

JOHN LAWRENCE COOK.

John Lawrence Cook is a descendant of a family who established their home on Long Island from 1640 to 1644, and its representatives have occupied positions of trust and responsibility in the community. John Cook, grandfather of John Lawrence Cook, was a prominent factor in the political and commercial affairs of Long Island in the early part of the eighteenth century. His son and namesake, who afterward became known familiarly as "Captain John," was born January 21, 1784, and after attaining young manhood became quite prominent in connection with the agricultural and fishery interests of the island. He was also a gunner of some note and derived quite a goodly income from the practice of this sport. He commanded a company of militia and thus secured his title of captain. November 7, 1805, he was united in marriage to Betsy Ludlow, a daughter of Captain Anthony Ludlow, and born in 1785. The following children were born to them: John Lawrence, William, Samuel, Eliza, Eugene, Mary, Caroline, Jerusha and Maria Jane Cook. The father of these children died in 1858, when about seventy-four years of age.

John Lawrence Cook, eldest son of Captain John and Betsy Cook, was born at Mecox, Long Island, in 1812, and was reared on his father's farm until he reached his majority, when he shipped as a foremast hand, and by his industry, perseverance and energy was promoted by degrees to the position of first mate on the whaling vessel, in which he completed five voyages. Finally tiring of a seafaring life, Mr. Cook accepted the position of keeper of the life-saving station, which he retained during the administration of President Lincoln. For many years he held the office of town trustee, and in his official and personal relations was a man of irreproachable character and noted for his strict fidelity to duty. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he acted in the capacity of



JOHN L. COOK.

trustee, and enjoyed a deserved reputation for the liberal amounts he donated to the cause of Christianity.

Mr. Cook married Hannah H. Halsey, who was born August 17, 1820, daughter of Samuel and Sybil (Woodruff) Halsey, who were old and honored settlers of Long Island, the former named having been born June 6, 1773, and the latter December 14, 1776. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, namely: Eugenie L. who died at the age of eighteen; Adelaide, wife of Henry R. Halsey; Annie, who died at the age of nine years; John L.; Eliza, who died in 1871, in the sixteenth year of her age; Bessie, born September 28, 1857, and died October 19, 1885; and William H., who died November 6, 1892. The father of these children died January 19, 1887, survived by his widow. The subject of this sketch was born upon, and owned, a portion of the original allotment in Mecox granted to Ellis Cook, one of the patentees of the town, and the first settler of the name in Southampton, from whom he was descended.

John Lawrence Cook, (first) son of John Lawrence and Hannah H. Cook was born at Mecox, Long Island, December 5, 1850. He acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of the village, and this was supplemented by a course of study at the Bridgehampton Academy. Since the completion of his studies he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Another industry which attracted his attention was the cultivation of shell-fish in the waters of Mecox Bay, and in this enterprise he has invested to some extent. In his political affiliations Mr. Cook is a firm supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and after the death of his father he was elected to succeed him as town trustee, and in the discharge of the duties of the office he has displayed an executive ability of a high order. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Masonic order. He is also an earnest and faithful attendant of the Presbyterian church of Bridgehampton, Mecox, Long Island.

August 16, 1894, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Jennings, formerly Miss Mary E. Fricke, a native of New York City, whose death occurred November 5, 1896.

VICTOR F. SMITH.

This representative of one of the oldest and best known families of Long Island was born in the house on the old Vale homestead on February 27, 1824, a son of Richard and Julia (Smith) Smith. Richard was born on the same farm on March 31, 1798, a son of Paul and Betsey (Van Wyke) Smith. Paul Smith was a son of Caleb Smith, who was a son of Daniel (2d) who in turn was a son of Daniel (1st), the son of Richard (1st), the founder of Smithtown (or perhaps better known as the "Bull Rider.")

The old homestead of Paul Smith, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, stood where the Wynecdance Club is now located. He was a farmer, and reared a large family of children, their names being Caleb, Theodore, Maria, Richard, William H., Samuel P. and Sarah. Paul Smith died in middle life, but his wife lived to an advanced old age. Richard Smith, the father of our subject, was reared to farming pursuits. Later in life he engaged in milling, but returned after a time to his favorite vocation, that of farming. He was married March 1, 1821, to Julia Smith, the daughter of Ebenezer Smith, and the following children were the result of the union: Matilda, Victor F., Phoebe, Caroline, Julia, Jane, Daniel W., Joshua B. and J. Otis. The mother of this fine family died on May 19, 1837. In religion Mr. Smith was a Presbyterian. He died twenty years after the decease of his estimable wife.

Victor F. Smith, the subject of our sketch, was reared on the farm and succeeded to the old homestead. The farm consists of two hundred and fourteen acres, of which one hundred and fifty have always been in the family since being purchased from the Indians. He was married on January 12, 1859, to Helen M. Davis, of Mount Sinai, Brookhaven, Suffolk county, Long Island, the daughter of Isaac Davis, to whom

were born the following children: Richard W., who served as town clerk and was at the time of his death, September 12, 1892, supervisor of the town; his age was thirty. Mary Catharine Jones Smith is the wife of Chauncey M. Davis. Everett E. served as town clerk for two years and is a merchant of repute in Smithtown branch. He married Sarah Ralph, of East New York; three children were born to them, viz.: Marian, Helen D. and Richard W. The next daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith died, as did a younger sister, in childhood. The mother of these children passed away on March 28, 1898. She was born October 12, 1829.

Mr. Smith has held many local offices of responsibility and trust for thirty-three years, such as highway commissioner, excise commissioner, assessor, etc. He is a Democrat in politics and in religion a Presbyterian, being a trustee of the Presbyterian church of the village. He has voted at fourteen Presidential elections. Among the valuable souvenirs in his possessions are the Indian axe and canteen used by Richard Smith in his famous "Bull Ride."

GEORGE B. HOWELL.

George B. Howell is an enterprising citizen of East Islip, Suffolk county, who has contributed a full share in promoting the material interests of that village, and has performed public service in important positions for many years.

He was born July 26, 1842, in Babylon, Long Island, son of George C. and Tryphenia (Nicoll) Howell. The father was a son of Jason Howell, who was born November 26, 1790, and of Alma (Betts) Howell. Jason Howell was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a farmer by occupation. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: Charles, born April 15, 1813; George C., born August 8, 1815; Joseph B., born February 13, 1819; Carl G., born July 23, 1823; Ruth A., born June 28, 1824, who married Sidney Reeves; Jason T., born January 9, 1827; and Elsie A., born July 1, 1829, who married Garret N. Pedrick. George C. Howell, second son in this family, was born at Dick's

Hill, Long Island. He learned the trade of a carpenter at Babylon, and followed that occupation during his life. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Julia A., wife of Lyman Blydenburg; Almira, wife of James Blydenburg; Elizabeth, wife of Edwin Hallett; and George B. Howell.

The mother of the family last named died when her youngest son, George B. Howell, was an infant. The father subsequently married Mary Jane Crumm. While quite young George B. Howell was taken to the home of his grandfather, Jason Howell, where he lived until the breaking out of the Civil war, meantime attending the neighborhood schools. Early in 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, with which he served until three months after the restoration of peace, being discharged in July, 1865. He was engaged in all the campaigns of the army of the Potomac, participated in many of the hardest fought battles of the war, and rose to the rank of sergeant of his company. After the war he finished his trade as a carpenter, having begun learning it previous to his entering the army. He engaged actively as a carpenter and builder and has successfully followed that calling to the present time. His operations in these lines have been particularly extensive in East Islip, to which he removed in 1870, and which has since been his place of residence, and he has contributed largely toward the building up of that village. In other ways he has also been prominent in local affairs, and his integrity of character and excellent business qualifications have brought him various important positions of honor and trust. He served as excise commissioner for two terms of six years each, and for fifteen years he served as town assessor. The success which he has attained in life is only properly appreciated when the meagerness of his early educational advantages is remembered.

Mr. Howell is a communicant and vestryman in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is a prominent Mason and has passed all the chairs in the lodge, is king in the chap-

ter, and has taken the commandery degrees. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in 1870 to Miss Clarissa D. Brown, and to them have been born three children: Carl H., January 15, 1872, now a prominent physician in New York City; Maud L., May 7, 1874, who is the wife of Charles O. Ireland, cashier of the Bank of Amityville; and Lelia B., October 28, 1880.

WILLETT GREEN.

Willett Green, one of the oldest and most substantial citizens of Suffolk county, now residing in pleasant retirement at his home in Sayville, was one of the most industrious and sagacious of those who, in that region, more than a half century ago, performed the pioneer labor which made possible its subsequent development and the establishment of thrifty villages.

He was born in Sayville June 12, 1824, son of Isaac and Charity (Newton) Green. His paternal grandfather, Willett Green, was the progenitor of the family on Long Island which bears his name. Willett Green purchased from the Nicoll grant lands a large tract in the town of Islip, upon which is located the village of that name extending from Brown's creek to Green's creek, paying the sum of five hundred pounds. He was an exemplary member of the society of Friends, and a farmer by occupation. He married Johanna Terry, and they became the parents of five children. Of these, the two daughters, Johanna and Rachel, were married in turn to Samuel Willis; the three sons were Isaac, Willetts and Obadiah. The parents died, respectively, August 24, 1833, and June 23, 1814.

Isaac, eldest son of Willett Green, was born in Sayville January 3, 1787, became a farmer after maturity and affiliated in religious belief with the Protestant Episcopal church. He was a Democrat in his politics until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he connected himself with the Republican party and acted with that organization until his death, September 6, 1863. He married Charity, daughter of Caleb Newton, and they became the parents of the following children,

eleven of whom came to maturity: Deborah Ann, who married James M. Edwards; Caleb N.; Sarah, who married Wilson J. Terry; Nathaniel C.; Elizabeth, who married Nehemiah Smith; Willett; Gloriana, who married Charles Woodhull; Isaac H.; Johanna, who married Franklin Wheeler; Samuel W.; Israel, who died at the age of five years; and Rachel, who married King Berryman. The mother of this family passed away April 1, 1875, and the only surviving children are Willett, Henry and Rachel.

Willett Green, third son in the family, was reared on the paternal farm and after the death of his father received as his share one-fourth of the landed estate. Of the portion which he received he cleared and improved one hundred and fifty acres. Somewhat later, in connection with his farming interests, he engaged in the manufacture of fish oil and in this enterprise was associated with Jacob Smith and Nathaniel C. Green, under the firm name of Smith, Green & Company. After two years Mr. Smith retired and Mr. Green continued in the management of the business, which he finally abandoned after being connected with it for about nine years in all. Meantime, with his brother Samuel, he had engaged in the manufacture of lumber and in the mercantile business. This association was maintained for four years, when the partnership was dissolved, Willett Green taking the store in the settlement. He prosecuted this business with much success until 1886, when he was succeeded by his sons. During all his long and extremely busy life Mr. Green has borne an unblemished character, and he has ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been in any way associated. He is a member of the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon for many years.

Mr. Green was married April 10, 1850, to Miss Jerusha, a daughter of John Havens, of Patchogue. Three children were born of this marriage: Ella H., who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Edgar W. and Charles Green. The mother died October 9, 1889. Upon the retirement of the father, the sons named, both highly capable men, assumed charge of the busi-

ness which he relinquished, known as the Grand Central Department Store, at Sayville, one of the most important mercantile establishments in Suffolk county. The younger brother, Charles, died in 1891, aged twenty-six years, and Edgar W. Green since that time has been the sole manager.

CHARLES H. BISHOP.

At Southampton and in the vicinity of the village are many progressive farmers, and very rich lands indicate the careful supervision of the owners, who are in touch with the most progressive methods of farm life. A representative of this class is Charles H. Bishop, who was born upon the old homestead on June 20, 1839, and in 1873 built the house on the north end of the farm where he now resides. His parents were Francis R. and Hannah D. (Hildreth) Bishop, the former of whom was also born on the old homestead June 15, 1808. The grandfather, Samuel Bishop, was a major of artillery, serving with the state militia. Reared to the occupation of a farmer, Francis Bishop decided to make that calling his life work, and was always engaged in the tilling of the soil, whereby he won a very comfortable living. He took an active interest in public affairs and was an officer in the state militia. May 31, 1837, he was united in marriage to Hannah D. Hildreth, a daughter of Shadrach Hildreth, and they became the parents of six children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Charles H., whose name introduces this review; Emma; Samuel F.; Phebe, deceased; and Jeremiah. The mother died in 1853, and February 24, 1855, the father was again married, his second union being with Julia A. Fields. He attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and was called to the home beyond April 6, 1895.

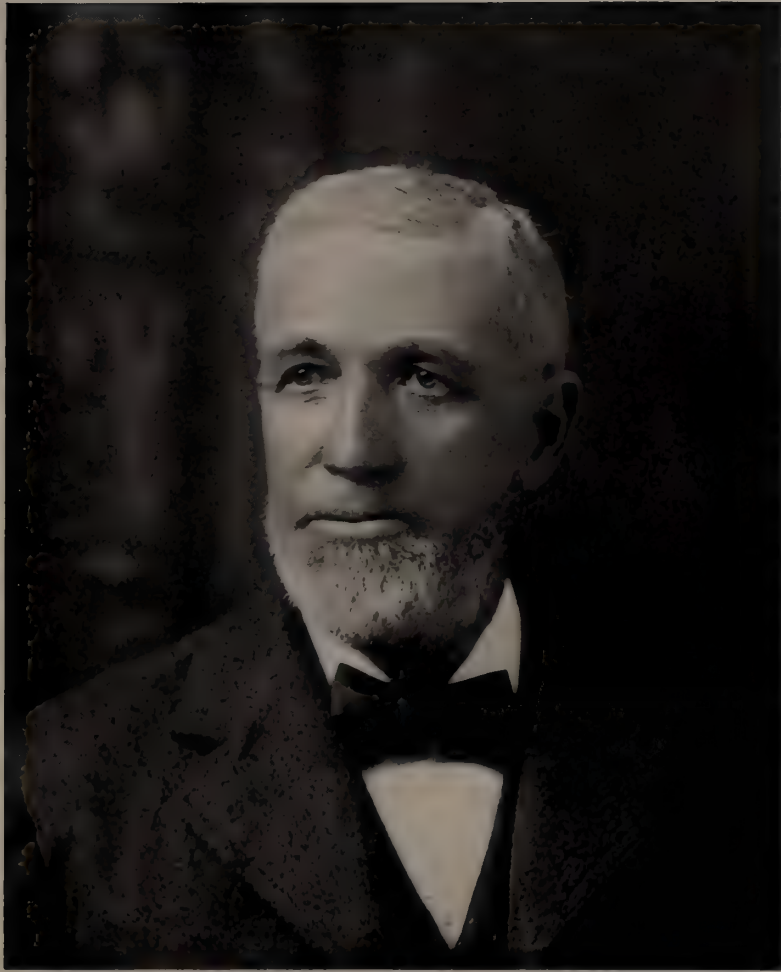
Until eighteen years old Charles H. Bishop remained under the parental roof, assisting with the farm work during the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the public schools. Desiring

a change, in 1857 he became a member of the crew of a whaling vessel, the first voyage covering the long period of forty-four months. Upon his return he enlisted in the navy for service in the Civil war, and was thus engaged until the spring of 1864, when he received an honorable discharge. At that time the west had strong attraction for him, and he made his way to California, spending several years upon the Pacific coast. In December, 1870, he returned to his old home and began farming upon the northern part of the homestead. Two years later he was married to Mrs. Youngs, formerly Miss Eliza J., daughter of Hiram and Melissa (Tuthill) Halsey, who were both from old and prominent families. The latter was a daughter of Captain William Tuthill, an officer in the army during the war of 1812, who married Grizella Culver and lived at Waterville, now Eastport.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have a pleasant home at Southampton and their friends in the community are many. Mr. Bishop supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and has served as assessor of his district, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and as a citizen is deeply interested in whatever pertains to the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community. His life has been marked with many interesting events. For almost four years he was engaged in whale fishing in the northern seas. He is familiar with mining in the far west, has rendered his country valuable service in times of war, and he is now living a well deserved life of quietude on the farm which was the place of his nativity.

JOSEPH M. SHAW.

Prominent among the oldest and most honored residents of the village of Bellport is Joseph M. Shaw, who during an active career of more than a half century has aided in the promotion of the interests of the community, in both material and moral concerns.



Charles H. Bishop

His American ancestry begins with his paternal grandfather, William Shaw, an Englishman, who emigrated to America in the early part of the last century, first settling in Westfarms, Westchester county, New York, where for some years he worked at his trade, that of a blacksmith, afterward removing to Ontario, Canada, where he died at an advanced age. His children were William, Joseph, Thomas, Benjamin, James Robinson and Hannah. Benjamin became a shoemaker, and located in New York City, while the other four sons became blacksmiths under the instruction of the father. James Robinson, now at the venerable age of ninety-one years, is the only surviving member of this family.

Thomas Shaw, third son in the family named, followed his trade in various places. He married Sibyl, a daughter of Roger and Catherine (Kelly) Merritt. Born of this marriage, in Westchester county, New York, was one child, Joseph M. The mother died before she was nineteen years of age, and when her babe was but five months old. The father died from cholera in 1832.

Joseph M. Shaw, left motherless at so tender an age, and deprived of his father when he was but six years old, was reared by his uncle, William Merritt, in the place where he was born, and there he received a common school education. When fifteen years of age he began his apprenticeship as a blacksmith, and after finishing his trade worked as a journeyman in various shops in New York and Brooklyn. In July, 1846, he located in Bellport, Long Island, and found employment with a Mr. Howell, for whom he worked eight months. He then purchased the business, which he has successfully conducted for the long period of fifty-five years, maintaining during all that time an enviable reputation as a skilled and honest mechanic, and a thoroughly upright man in all the relations of life. He has witnessed all the wonderful changes which have taken place on the south side of Long Island, and he has borne a full share in promoting the growth of his own village. A stanch advocate of temperance, he was foremost in the organization of the Sons of Temperance, many

years ago, and he erected the hall used for its meetings. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Shaw was married in 1848 to Miss Caroline Amanda, daughter of Richard and Nancy (Carter) Gerard, of Brookhaven, Long Island. Born of this marriage were nine children; one died in infancy, and the others now occupy honorable and useful stations in life. William T. is engaged with his father in business. Edward R. is a successful educator occupying an excellent position in a school in New York City. Joseph M., Jr., is a farmer, and James B. is engaged in the hotel business. John Balcom, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, occupies a pastorate in New York City. Martha A. is the wife of Edward Hawkins. Charles K. is engaged with his father in business. Emma G. is the wife of Dr. C. B. Walling, of Bellport.

JULIUS HAUSER.

Julius Hauser, an active business man of Sayville, and prominent in municipal affairs and in fraternal society circles, was born at the village of Rust in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1854, a son of Pious and Mary Eva (Schwartz) Hauser. In 1869, when a lad of fifteen years of age, he came to the United States, ambitious of an advancement in life for which his native land afforded no encouragement. He located in New York City, learned the trade of a baker, was industrious and economical, and in 1878, when he removed to Sayville, in Suffolk county, Long Island, his savings enabled him to establish a bakery business on a modest scale. He prospered, and his business extended from year to year, until he now enjoys a patronage scarcely to be equalled in its line in the county.

His business capability has led to his frequent election to one of the most important and responsible public positions. In 1889 he was chosen town clerk of Islip, and after being re-elected for three successive terms, retired from the office in 1893, but was again elected in 1894, and from that time to the present has been re-

elected each year. He is active in various fraternal organizations, being a member of South Side Lodge, F. & A. M., and one of the wardens of the newly organized lodge of this order in Sayville; Suwasset Chapter, R. A. M.; Pat-chogue Commandery, K. T.; Kismet Temple, A. A. O. M. S.; past grand of Sayville Lodge, I. O. O. F.; vice-regent of Great South Bay Council, Royal Arcanum, and one of the organizers of the German Benefit Society. He has long been an active member of the Sayville hook and ladder company, and is secretary and ex-foreman in that body.

In 1881 Mr. Hauser was married to Miss Dora, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Wild) Jedlicka, of Sayville, Long Island. The family attend the Episcopal church. Mr. Hauser was elected chairman of the Democratic county committee in 1901 and is still serving in that capacity.

WESLEY J. WHEELER.

Wesley J. Wheeler, who lives in pleasant retirement at his home in Islip, after a long and active business life, is one of the most respected citizens of that village, honored for his excellence of character, and recognized as a worthy representative of an honorable ancestry.

He was born in 1840 in the village of Hauppauge, Long Island, son of Fletcher and Hannah (Hubbs) Wheeler. The father was born in Hauppauge, Long Island, September 21, 1800, a son of Elkanah Wheeler, who was there born January 12, 1777, and was married to Mary Hubbs January 6, 1799. Elkanah Wheeler was a son of Jacob and Phoebe (Blydenburg) Wheeler. Jacob Wheeler, born in 1747, a son of Timothy Wheeler, first married Phoebe Wheeler, in 1771, and to them were born four children, namely: Elkanah, December 30, 1772, and died October 8, 1775; Isaac, born January 30, 1775; Elkanah (second), born January 12, 1777, grandfather of our subject; and Jacob, born August 3, 1779, and died April 24, 1780. Phoebe, wife of Jacob Wheeler, died May 1, 1780, and he married, December 15, 1782, Temperance Blydenburg, who was born May 2,

1755. Of the latter marriage were born four children: Phoebe, November 6, 1783; Jacob, March 28, 1785; Joshua, July 6, 1786; and Clarissa, March 6, 1789. Jacob Wheeler (the elder) was a farmer by occupation, and a most thrifty and honorable man. He resided on lands at Hauppauge, purchased from the William Nicoll estate, a tract consisting of four hundred acres, bought by Timothy Wheeler. Jacob Wheeler's death occurred February 16, 1824, and that of his wife, Temperance, August 19, 1790. Elkanah Wheeler, grandfather of Wesley J. Wheeler, born January 12, 1777, married Mary Hubbs, born June 15, 1776, a daughter of Platt Hubbs, and they died, respectively, February 25, 1846, and September 4, 1859. Elkanah Wheeler was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hauppauge.

Fletcher E. Wheeler, one of three children born to Elkanah and Mary (Hubbs) Wheeler, was educated in the common schools, and made such advancement in his studies that he became a capable teacher before he had reached the years of manhood. He was also a carpenter, and for years made coffins for use in a wide surrounding region. He was a leading member of the Methodist church, and served as lieutenant and captain of militia and as justice of the peace. November 1, 1823, he married Hannah Hubbs, a daughter of Charles and Freelove (Wicks) Hubbs, and they became the parents of six children: Francis W., born November 25, 1824; John F., born December 16, 1829; Harriett Jane, born September 25, 1831; Erastus Monroe, born November 16, 1833; Andrew M., born May 4, 1836; and Wesley J., born March 10, 1840. In 1853 Mr. Wheeler removed to Brooklyn, Long Island, where he was for some time actively engaged in building, and afterward in the produce commission business. He died January 8, 1869, and his widow in August, 1884.

Wesley J. Wheeler, son of Fletcher E. and Hannah (Hubbs) Wheeler, was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn. After leaving school he engaged in a dry goods business in New York City, and successfully followed this occupation until 1870, when he removed to Islip. In that vil-

lage he carried on a mercantile business with excellent success until 1878, when he retired from active business pursuits, to enjoy an honestly earned and well deserved competency. In all the relations of life he is esteemed as one beyond reproach, and as one whose life is an active influence for good. During the Civil war period, he saw service with the Twenty-third regiment, National Guards of Brooklyn, and participated in the momentous campaign which culminated in the glorious but bloody three days battle at Gettysburg, and through his military record holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. Wheeler was married, April 20, 1882, to Miss Almena Watson, of Brooklyn, a daughter of Jesse and Mary A. (Fairbairn) Watson. A daughter, Almena Dollner, was born of this marriage.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, A. M., M. D.

Among the citizens of Brentwood, Suffolk county, honored alike for his professional attainments and conscientious devotion to the duties imposed by his calling, as well as for his excellent personal qualities, none rank higher than the gentleman named above. Dr. William H. Ross was born in Sparta, New York, son of William C. and Mary A. (Mulholland) Ross. The years of his boyhood were occupied with labors upon the paternal farm and attendance upon the neighborhood schools, where he was an industrious and ambitious student. His passion for learning moved him to seek instruction in the State Normal School at Genesee, New York, and after completing the course in that institution, he became a student in Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1885. With this ample literary preparation he entered the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was a student for three years, graduating in 1888. For nearly three years following he was a member of the resident staff of the Presbyterian Hospital in the same city, performing much useful service, and the thorough ex-

perience thus acquired added greatly to his capability for professional work. In 1890 he located at Brentwood, which has since been his place of residence and the central point of his field of labor. His practice extends among a large and influential class of people, by whom he is highly esteemed, not only for the success which has attended his efforts, but for those kindly and deeply sympathetic qualities which assure the physician that genial personal influence which is so important an ally to medical skill. He is a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, Associated Physicians of Long Island, the New York State Medical Society, American Medical and Psychological Society and is consulting physician of the Manhattan State Hospital at Central Islip, Long Island. Dr. Ross is an active member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic fraternity. He was married, in 1890, to Miss Frances E., daughter of William E. and Harriet E. (Bergen) Dodge, a lady of amiable character and excellent education. Three children, Hugh D. (deceased), Gladys E. and Harriet E., were born of this union.

JOHN O'BERRY.

This gentleman, a worthy and respected citizen of the twenty-eighth ward, Brooklyn, recently deceased, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, in 1822, a son of Henry and Sarah (Dodds) O'Berry, both of whom were descendants of Scotch-Irish parents. The father died in his native country in 1841, and in 1842 his widow came to America, where she spent the remaining years of her life with her children, passing away at the home of her son, Loftis Wood, at No. 1329 Broadway, Brooklyn. This homestead is one of the old landmarks of the eastern district of Brooklyn.

When John O'Berry came to this country he was actively employed at the tinner's trade in Brooklyn. Later he entered into a partnership with his elder half-brother, Loftis Wood, and continued his interests under this arrangement until 1852, when he sold out his share in the business and purchased a farm near St. James,

Suffolk county, Long Island, where he removed with his family and engaged in farming, which he continued with a fair degree of success until 1884. Some time after his half-brother's death he came to Brooklyn, locating on Van Buren street in the sixteenth ward, and in 1896, after the death of his son, Loftis W., who died on the 18th of February of that year, he came to his recent abode, No. 1329 Broadway, where he resided until his decease, August 18, 1901.

In 1845 Mr. O'Berry married Anna Kirkland, daughter of John and Ann Kirkland, both of whom were natives of Armagh, Ireland. This union was blessed with eight children, namely, Loftis W., deceased; Henry, who married Helen Carroll and died at the age of forty-two years, in 1891; Robert; Sarah, wife of George Kloppenweg; Catharine, wife of George Theiss, of Brooklyn; William J., who married Annie Field; R. King, who was born on the old homestead farm near St. James, Suffolk county, Long Island, April 10, 1864, where he was reared to early years of manhood, acquiring his mental training under private tutors; and George W., who married Lucy Wihte. The family of Mr. O'Berry are attendants of the Episcopal church.

JUDSON L. DARLING.

The first ancestor of this branch of the Darling family of whom we have any authentic information was James Darling, whose father came to Long Island from Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, and was one of the early colonial settlers. James Darling, the progenitor of the family, was born in March, 1800, and after acquiring an education in the common schools of his native village was for a number of years engaged in shipping and the coast trade; in addition to this he conducted a mercantile business at Smithtown Branch, where he also served for a number of years in the capacity of postmaster. He married Miss Hannah A. Darling, and three children were born to them: Sarah A., wife of John H. Smith; Mary J., wife of Theodore Brush, of Smithtown Branch; and Frederick F. Darling,

who was the oldest of the family. The father of these children died in February, 1888, and his wife passed away February 3, 1857. Mr. Darling possessed a strong stalwart character, whose life record will bear the closest scrutiny without suffering criticism.

Frederick F. Darling, father of Judson L. Darling, was born at Smithtown, January 5, 1829. His literary education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, and upon attaining young manhood he, like his father, showed a decided preference for seafaring life, and for a number of years he served as master of different vessels in the coasting trade. In 1852 Mr. Darling, having tired of a life on the deep, settled at Port Jefferson, where he engaged in the mercantile trade, and by his indefatigable energy and perseverance he established a successful and profitable business. From the very beginning of his business career at Port Jefferson the name of Frederick F. Darling has always been regarded as synonymous with straightforward and honorable methods, and at the time of his death, which occurred January 22, 1898, he not only left to his family an ample competence, but he also left them the priceless heritage of an honorable name. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary W. Smith, daughter of Thomas and Amy (Mapes) Smith, and the following named children were born to them: Helen A., widow of George R. Hand, whose children are Grace Darling, now Mrs. Forrest Raynor, and Georgina Helen Hand; Emma A., who died at the age of twenty years; James F., who died in his eighteenth year; and Judson L. Darling.

Judson L. Darling, the youngest child of Frederick F. and Mary W. Darling, was born at Port Jefferson, Suffolk county, Long Island, August 9, 1855. His boyhood days were spent in attendance at the village schools and in rendering to his father what assistance he could in the work around the store. This training was just what was necessary to fit him for the practical and responsible duties of life; his reliability and strict attention to business soon won for him his father's appreciation



J. J. Darling

and confidence and in 1876 he was admitted to partnership in the business. By the united interest of both father and son the establishment has developed to such proportions that it now ranks among the largest mercantile firms in Port Jefferson. Mr. Darling has always taken an active interest in all enterprises that have for their object the prosperity and welfare of his native town. He acts in the capacity of director in the Port Jefferson Bank, the Port Jefferson Milling Company, and is similarly connected with the Bridgeport & Port Jefferson Steamboat Company. In his political affiliations Mr. Darling supports the men and measures of the Democratic party; he is a liberal contributor to charitable and church enterprises and withholds his support from no worthy cause. Such men as Mr. Darling leave a lasting impress for good, and the story of their lives cannot fail to exert a beneficial influence on the youth of the succeeding generations.

December 19, 1878, Mr. Darling was united in marriage to Miss Irene A. Tuthill, daughter of Minor and Elizabeth (Floyd) Tuthill. To this marriage have been born two sons and a daughter, namely: Frank F., Chester L. and Gladys I. Darling.

WILLIAM CABLE.

Among the most honored names connected with the history of Brooklyn is that of William Cable, who practically founded one of the most important industries of the city, and left to his family the noble heritage of a well rounded life, adorned with all manly virtues.

The Cable family is of ancient origin, and was seated at Frome, in Somersetshire, England. John Cable was granted a charter by King Henry VIII to build and endow a chantry in the parish church of St. Nicholas. In this edifice is yet a beautiful window of cathedral glass bearing the Cable coat of arms; besides the usual armorial bearings, it displays a sea horse rampant, impaling a letter K. and a bell, the whole within a coil of rope or cable, a play

upon the family name. Later descendants became dissenters, and aided in the establishment of the English commonwealth.

About 1800 Edward Cable entered the employ of Joseph Whiting, a wire manufacturer at Frome; later he became a partner in the business, to which he succeeded on the death of Mr. Whiting. By his marriage with Mr. Whiting's daughter he became the father of four children, of whom William was the eldest, and upon him devolved the business and the headship of the family, responsibilities for which he was eminently fitted. He had been educated in an excellent school at Bath, and he had a complete mastery of wire manufacture. Ambitious of extending his business beyond its possibilities at Frome, in 1845 he came to New York City, accompanied by his family and his brothers. He possessed a fair amount of means, but was loath to at once enter upon business, and he found employment for himself and his brother Joseph in Robert Cocker's wire manufactory, where he remained for two years. He then established a factory at Roxbury, Connecticut, but after six months he was obliged to abandon it on account of the failure of water power and remoteness of a market for his product. He then opened a factory at Belleville, New Jersey, which he conducted with moderate success for three years, at the expiration of which time he returned to New York, and opened works at Gold street. Shortly afterward he became a partner of David Woods, proprietor of one of the oldest wire weaving establishments in the country, whose interest he soon purchased, becoming the sole head of a flourishing business. His three brothers had been serving as workmen and while all were skillful, the youngest, Elijah, had displayed special aptitude for the business in all its details, and much of the older brother's enterprise and managerial talent. In 1857 the works were removed to rented premises in the eastern district of Brooklyn, at Tenth and Ainslee streets. Two years later, the factory was burned down, whereupon Mr. Cable purchased the site and replaced the building. A few years later, needing larger facilities, he bought the site of the present extensive works on Union avenue

and Ainslee street. In 1860 the woman's hoop-skirt came into vogue, and he built an additional factory for its manufacture, employing five hundred people in the various processes of drawing, rolling and tempering the steel used in the making. A few years later, fashion discarded the garment, and the machinery was sold and replaced with looms for wire weaving, largely increasing the capacity of the original wire plant. During these years, considerable losses were incurred through fires, but the business was nevertheless gratifyingly successful and remunerative.

In 1870 Mr. Cabbie died from a kidney ailment which had long caused him great suffering, although almost to the last his indomitable resolution enabled him to direct the business in which he felt so great a pride. At his passing away, he was peacefully resigned, resting in the confidence that his life work had been useful to his family and to the community. His father had at death committed to him the care of his younger sons, and to them he had been the soul of brotherly affection and solicitude. They had long been associated with him in the most intimate and trustful relations although the business had been conducted in his name. In his will he provided for the formation of the William Cabbie Excelsior Wire Manufacturing Company and set apart the means for its ample capitilization. In this it was directed that his wife and daughter and his three brothers should constitute the company, with his youngest brother, Elijah, as president, and his brothers Joseph and Edward as secretary and treasurer respectively. Elijah Cabbie was named as executor of the will.

During the more than thirty years which have elapsed since the death of the elder Cabbie, the business of the company has been nearly quadrupled in volume of product, necessitating the erection of additional buildings from time to time, until the factories cover nearly one-half a city block. The manufactures of the works include all descriptions of wire, and wire cloth for every description of screening purposes, while a specialty for which the factories are widely famed is the Fourdrinier wire cloth, universally used in the manufacture of papers of every

quality and for every purpose. Upwards of one hundred operatives are employed; many of these have been with the company for years, it being a cardinal tenet of the company to retain faithful and capable workmen as members of one great industrial family. The per capita wage is probably the most liberal paid in Kings county, if not in the country. The high standard set by the managers has been tersely and sincerely expressed by President Elijah Cabbie, who many years ago said: "Our aim is not the almighty dollar; we are proud of our work and of our name. Our father's boys were all brought up in the same business. We inherited it from our father and maternal grandfather, and our aim is to make goods that cannot be surpassed."

When Elijah Cabbie was named president of the company in his brother's will, the choice was heartily acquiesced in by all his associated relatives. While he has ever been the directing head, as he is to-day, he has continually had the confidence and cordial co-operation of all, while they unstintingly accord him gratitude for his tireless devotion to themselves, and ascribe him the largest honor for the great success which has attended his masterly ability and persistent earnestness. Edward Cabbie, his youngest brother, has long been the capable superintendent, and has amply vindicated all the early promises he gave for ability, energy and integrity. Joseph Cabbie, second of the brothers, rarely gifted, an excellent business man, and one who delighted in music and art, died in 1879, and was succeeded in the secretaryship by his brother and namesake. Others of the younger generation of the Cabbie families are also now connected with the company and are usefully engaged in its service.

ADDISON M. COOK.

Addison M. Cook belongs to a family that can trace its ancestry back to an early period in the history of Long Island. Their old homestead is situated at Hay Ground, in the town of Southampton, where our subject was born June 28, 1847. He is a son of Alanson and Caroline (Hal-

sey) Cook; Alanson Cook was also born in the old homestead on August 7, 1808, a son of Nathan Topping and Mary (Howell) Cook. He was reared and educated in the place of his birth, and remained there until he was twenty years old, when he found employment as first officer on board a whaling vessel; this occupation he found so congenial that for twenty years he followed the sea, having twice enjoyed the interesting experience of traveling completely around the world. He then retired to farm life. On March 6, 1846, he married Miss Caroline, daughter of Elisha Halsey, who died August 16, 1852, leaving one child, who is the subject of this sketch. He next married on March 30, 1854, Frances Marie Halsey, a sister of his first wife, who died December 25, 1897. Mr. Cook was an adherent of the faith of the Presbyterian church. He departed this life February 9, 1892.

Nathan Topping Cook (grandfather) was born in Bridgehampton, on February 25, 1768; he served for seven years as an apprentice to the cabinet trade, but later became a contractor and builder; in 1793, he built the house in which our subject now lives. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church. He was married on December 25, 1792, to the daughter of Captain David Howell; and died January 13, 1822. Nathan Topping was a son of David, who was born in 1720; he married Hannah Topping on December 14, 1744; in his youth he learned the trade of blacksmith, and lent his strong arm to the cause of freedom during the Revolutionary war. His father was Elias Cook, who was born about the year 1690, the son of John Cook, born in 1656; he was the son of Ellis, who was the first of the family to settle on Long Island. His wife was Martha, a daughter of John Cooper.

Addison M. Cook, acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and at Bridgehampton Academy, and received some special training in the art of surveying. He assisted his father in working the farm until he reached his majority. In 1874, he decided to follow the profession he had made a study of, and has ever since given his attention to the same.

Mr. Cook is a very popular man in his section of the Island. He is a trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank, trustee of the Hampton Library, and trustee and elder in the Presbyterian church. He is also shell-fish commissioner for Suffolk county. Politically his views coincide with the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage on December 24, 1877, to Miss Anna Rose daughter of Henry M. Rose; they have one daughter, Caroline Halsey, born November 11, 1879.

SAMUEL P. FOSTER.

Samuel P. Foster, who is engaged in farming at Water Mill, is a native of this place, his birth having here occurred in 1840, his parents being Stephen and Ann Eliza (Bishop) Foster. His father was born at what is known as the "head of the pond" on the 23rd of April, 1799, and his parents were Matthew and Hannah (Williams) Foster. The grandfather devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and Stephen Foster was for many years well known in the same line of business, but in early life made voyages upon a whaling vessel. On the 26th of August, 1826, he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Eliza Bishop, a daughter of Samuel Bishop. She was born May 16, 1807, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children: Mary J., who was born in 1829 and is the wife of Joshua Nickerson, of Sag Harbor; Benjamin H., who was born March 14, 1831, and died in infancy; James R., who was born July 3, 1833, and was a soldier in the Civil war, his death occurring in 1864; Ann Eliza, who was born May 30, 1835, and is the deceased wife of Andrew J. Jennings; Sarah B., who was born February 3, 1838, and passed away September 18, 1862; and Samuel P., whose name introduces this review. Mr. Foster, the father of this family, died April 25, 1869, having survived his wife for only a few years, her death having occurred on the 16th of January, 1859.

On the old family homestead, Samuel P. Foster was reared and in the Southampton Academy he acquired his education, becoming well fitted

for life's practical and responsible duties. He has always followed farming and his experience in that line in early youth well qualify him for the labors of manhood. He now has a rich and arable tract of land and his farm is well developed, bringing to him good crops each year.

On the 13th of May, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Foster and Miss Mary H. Rogers, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary (Gardiner) Rogers. Her father was born May 25, 1801, and was a son of Benjamin and Abigail (Halsey) Rogers, while his grandfather was Jonathan Rogers, and the last named was a son of William Rogers. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Foster has been blessed with two children: Melanie G., the wife of Calvin S. Halsey, by whom she has three children, Percy Foster, Mary Gardiner and Ragonal Calvin; James R., who married Ada Dickerson and has four children: Ethel, Frank, Kahline R. and James R. Mr. Foster is a member of the Southampton Presbyterian church. He not only represents one of the old families of this locality but is known as one of the representative citizens of the community. It is certainly an indication of the desirability of residence in this portion of Long Island that so many of the native sons have continued to reside here. Although Mr. Foster's life has been quietly passed unmarked by any events of exciting interest, he has ever been known as a man of sterling worth, loyal in citizenship and honorable in business.

CHARLES MILLER POST.

Charles Miller Post, of Brooklyn and Southold, was born at Farmingdale, Long Island, July 10, 1850. His parents were Zebulon and Helen (Meserole) Post, through both of whom he is descended from old families of western Long Island. Mr. Post's father, who was engaged in the trucking business in New York City, died on the 27th of February, 1897.

The son received his education in New York City, and after leaving school was employed in business with his father, subsequently (1871) embarking in the trucking busi-

ness on his own account. Afterwards he joined with his father in a business partnership, this association continuing until the latter's death. He then took into partnership his cousin, Theodore Meserole, but the firm retains its original name of Z. Post & Son and has enjoyed a highly successful career. The offices are in the Fulton Market, New York City.

Mr. Post has his city home in Brooklyn, and a country house in Southold, having been a summer resident of the latter place since 1889. August 5, 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth M. Wilcox, of New York City, and seven children have been born of this union, three of whom are now deceased. The surviving children are: Zebulon, associated with his father in business, married Marguerite Van Nostrand, of an old Long Island family; Helen M. married William F. Woodill, a salesman, and has two children, Viola and Elizabeth; Lenora married Charles H. Dobson, traffic manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and has two children, Willard and Esmond; and Milton, now attending public school No. 15, Brooklyn.

AUGUSTUS E. HALSEY.

Captain Augustus E. Halsey, who is engaged in farming, resides upon a part of the old homestead which has been in possession of the family for more than two centuries. It is a place of historic interest and of particular value to the representatives of the name because it has so long been the ancestral home. It was first owned by Thomas Halsey, a son of the progenitor of the Halseys in America and since that time has never been owned by any one save a representative of the name. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Sylvanus Halsey, one of the heroes of the Revolution, who valiantly fought for the independence of the colonies. He married Phebe Sayre, and among their children was Elihu Halsey, who was born at Bridgehampton, August 28, 1783. Although farming was his principal occupation through life he also engaged in teach-



Charles Miller Post



Mrs Charles M Post-



ing school and was one of the leading and influential citizens of his community, his ability well fitting him to become a mold of public thought and action. He was united in marriage to Miss Ruth H. Pierson, who was born May 6, 1786, their wedding taking place on the 27th of December, 1808. Unto them were born the following children: Phebe H., who was born November 11, 1809, and married Charles Flint; Samuel H., who was born August 19, 1811; William H., born May 25, 1813; Eliza M., who was born March 13, 1815, and became the wife of Captain Samuel Leek; Henry A., who was born January 7, 1817; Mary Etta, who was born January 2, 1819, and married Edwin Pierson; James L., born December 31, 1820; Augustus E., of this review; Edward, born April 13, 1824; Emma, who was a twin sister of Edward, and became the wife of Joseph Clark, of Columbia county, New York; Sophia P., who was born September 12, 1826, and married Nymphus Wright; and Angeline, whose birth occurred August 13, 1828. Of these four are yet living—Augustus E., Edward, Emma and Sophia. The father of this family died October 14, 1831, and the mother died on the 19th of April, 1859.

Captain August E. Halsey was born on the Sanford farm at Scuttlehole, November 20, 1822, but at the age of eight years went to live with Enoch Halsey, with whom he remained until he had attained the age of sixteen, at which time he secured employment as a farm hand. When one season had passed he began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, his term covering three years, in which time he became quite an expert workman, and on the expiration of that period he went to sea as a carpenter on a whaling vessel. For eleven months he was with the ship in the south Atlantic ocean and later sailed on the Indian and northern Pacific oceans, that voyage covering two years. Upon the "William Tell" he became third mate, and when a year and a half was passed he was made second mate on the "Elizabeth Firth," sailing on that vessel in the Arctic ocean for two years. A similar period was spent as first mate on the brig "Charlotte," of which he then became master and

so won his title of captain. After he had served in the latter capacity he was taken ill with coast fever and was obliged to return to land. He grew worse and worse and all who saw him despaired of his recovery, but he finally rallied and at length fully recovered his health.

Attracted by the gold discoveries of California and hoping to gain wealth more readily among the mines on the Pacific coast he sailed for that country and arrived at San Francisco in 1854. Not long afterward he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and when able to work made his way to the mines, where he was engaged in the search for the precious metal for three years, meeting with fair success. The year 1857 witnessed his return to the east, and farming and carpentering then occupied his attention. Since 1882 he has made his home upon a part of the old farm which has so long been in possession of the family, and agricultural pursuits are now successfully carried on by him.

On the 5th of June, 1850, Captain Halsey was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Halsey, who was born April 19, 1824, and they became the parents of four children: Emma C., who was born July 2, 1854, and is now the widow of William H. Post, by whom she had two children, Ella C. and Adele; Andrew A., who was born April 10, 1858, and is secretary and treasurer of an Automobile Company in Brooklyn, and married Ella Warriner, their home being now in Brooklyn; James L., a practicing physician of Islip, who was born May 22, 1860, and married Elizabeth C. Halsey, by whom he had three sons and one daughter, of whom Raymond and Fordice are living, the other two dying in childhood; and William H., who was born June 8, 1863, and resides on the old home farm. He married Clara F. Pierson, and they have one child, Clarence P.

In public affairs Captain Halsey has been quite prominent and is regarded as a leading and influential citizen of his community. He votes with the Republican party, which has received his unfaltering allegiance since its organization. His fellow townsmen have frequently called him to office and he has capably served as collector of

taxes for six years, has been school trustee and in other positions of honor and trust has manifested his loyalty to the general good. In 1886 Mr. Halsey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 17th of April, of that year, her loss being felt throughout the community, for she had many friends. While in Grass Valley, California, now Nevada, Mr. Halsey became a member of the Congregational church and has since been true and faithful to its teachings, while in the church at this place he has served as trustee. His life has been somewhat eventful in its varied experiences. He is familiar with sea-faring and went through the experiences incident to the mining camps of California. He has lived the quiet life of the farmer of the east and at all times has been a reliable trustworthy gentleman enjoying the esteem of his fellow men.

JAMES A. HILDRETH.

It is seldom that city born and bred folks stop to consider the great debt of gratitude due the men who so bountifully contribute to the luxury of their tables. The farm and the farmer occupy very little of the thought of the connoisseur as he partakes of the results of the combined work of nature and man; yet to the thrift and good judgment of the sower in the field should be vouchsafed man's highest commendation. To this class of men James A. Hildreth belongs; he has passed his entire life upon a farm, devoting himself to the noble calling of his forefathers. He was born in Southampton, Long Island, on February 2, 1842, a son of James and Frances A. (Cook) Hildreth. His father, James M., was a native of Bridgehampton, where he was born on August 10, 1802, a son of Lewis and Mary (Jennings) Hildreth. Lewis, the grandfather of our subject, was a son of James and Phoebe (Howell) Hildreth. These family names are all more or less prominently connected with the history of eastern Long Island, and the members of the families bearing them can look back with pride upon an honorable and useful ancestry.

James M. Hildreth, the father of James A.,

was one of the most successful farmers of his county; his wife Frances A. was the daughter of Silas Cook; their eight children are here given: James A. (1), who died at the age of thirteen years; Mary Frances, born May 12, 1831, and passed away in her twenty-seventh year; Eliza J., born November 11, 1834, married Captain B. J. Green; Laura C., born December 1, 1837; James A. (2), subject—1842—; Ella C., born November 10, 1843, wife of C. H. Halsey; Annie M., born July 3, 1846, died in her thirteenth year; Harriet C., born in April, 1849, died in infancy. The father of this family (James M.) was a true and conscientious member of the Presbyterian church, and in political adherence remained true to the principles of the old line Whig. His death occurred on August 21, 1865; his wife died on March 9, 1897, at the age of ninety years.

James A., whose name precedes this brief history, was reared to farm life, and as before stated, followed agricultural pursuits continuously. His marriage occurred in 1870, when he was united to Miss Elizabeth F. White, daughter of Captain George G. and Elizabeth (Fordham) White. To this union has been born the following children: James A., Jr., born in 1871, and Arthur W., born in 1882.

Mr. Hildreth's political views are in sympathy with the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. PIERSON.

William H. Pierson, actively engaged in promoting affairs of public moment in the village of Southampton, where he makes his home, is a native of that place, where he was born December 29, 1869.

His father, Captain Elihu M. Pierson, was descended from that family of his name which has been conspicuous in the history of Southampton from its founding, one of whose members, the Rev. Abraham Pierson, was ordained minister in the Presbyterian church in Salem in 1640, and was succeeded in the pastorate by the Rev. Robert Fordham, both of blessed memory. One Henry Pierson married Mary Cooper, and the lineal descent from them is through Theo-

dore, John and Jedediah to Gordon Pierson. Gordon Pierson born in 1787, married Matsey Halsey, born in 1789. Of the latter marriage was born a son, Elihu M. Pierson. When little more than an infant, Elihu M. Pierson was taken to the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. McCall, in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, where he remained for about twelve years; and after this time he managed his father's farm. In 1850 he was one of a party who set out for the California gold fields, sailing by way of Cape Horn, and he was the youngest of a company of those on board who purchased the vessel, and sold it on arriving at their destination. After mining for two years, he returned home, but shortly afterward engaged in whaling. On his third voyage he was shipwrecked, and cast upon a desolate island. He was finally rescued, and again took to the sea, and made a three years' cruise on board the "General Scott" in northern Pacific waters. He then shipped as mate on the "Isaac Holland," for a three years' cruise in the Atlantic Ocean, but the vessel was captured and burned by the Confederate privateer "Shenandoah." On regaining his liberty he made two voyages to Puget Sound, as mate of the brig "Advance." In 1865 he shipped as mate of the "Hibernia," on which he cruised in Atlantic waters for three years, at the end of which time he took his discharge at the Sandwich Islands, and came home, having finally abandoned the sea, after an unusually long and stirring career. He was a man of influence in his community, actively identified with the Presbyterian church and he served as trustee of his town. October 14, 1862, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Halsey, a brother of President Cleveland performing the ceremony. Captain Pierson died October 21, 1896, but his widow survives. Their children were Elihu H., William H. and Alice M. Pierson. The first named son, born in 1865, is secretary and treasurer of the A. S. Barnes Publishing Company, New York City; he was married to Miss Maurine Lloyd, and to them were born two children, Helen and Lloyd.

William H. Pierson, second of the before named children of Captain Pierson, received a

liberal education, as a student in the Southampton Academy, and the Delaware Literary Institute, of Franklin, New York. His occupation consists largely in the management of the valuable patrimonial estate. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, a trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank and has occupied the position of commissioner of highways since 1895. He is a member of the Southampton Presbyterian church; in politics a Republican and has served for some years as a member of the county committee of the party. He holds membership in the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

GEORGE R. HOWELL.

George R. Howell, a leading business man of Southampton, and prominent in the public affairs of that village, is lineally descended from ancestors of his family name who were leaders in the English colony which settled on Long Island more than two and one-half centuries ago, and the line to himself is unbroken. In all these various generations, members of the family have borne an important part in all that goes to the founding and maintenance of government and social institutions.

In 1639, Edward Howell was the leader of a company of colonists who came from England and settled on Long Island, and the oldest instrument of which there is now record, pertaining to the establishment of government there, is the agreement which they drafted and to which they attached their signatures. Edward Howell (2) married Mary, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Fordham, who was the early minister in Southampton neighborhood. Thence the line of descent is through one of each of four successive generations, whose christian name was Jonah. Jonah (4) was the father of Ebenezer Howell, who married Elizabeth Foster, and of this marriage was born a son, also named Ebenezer, who married Hannah, a daughter of Elias White, of Southampton. Of the latter marriage were born seven children, Elias W., James G., Edward, Peter, Helen, Jane and Mary.

James G. Howell, second child in the family named, was born October 7, 1808, in Southampton. He was a farmer, and also a carpenter, and was known as the most industrious builder of his day, not only erecting most of the best residential and business edifices, but also manufacturing his lumber out of the native forest trees. Among the buildings which remain as monuments of his skill and honesty as a workman, are the old academy, the Presbyterian church (the third building) and others. He was married February 4, 1846, to Harriet Reeves, who was born March 17, 1815, a daughter of Edward Reeves, and they became the parents of four children. Harriet Elizabeth was born April 12, 1847, became the wife of Captain Elias Howell, October 27, 1870, and died December 3, 1895. Oscar L. was born August 30, 1849; he is a member of the firm of Howell Brothers, Southampton, and has served as excise commissioner; he was married October 11, 1882, to Miss Jane Cook, and of the marriage was born a son, Henry R. Howell. Charles G. was born February 7, 1852; he is also a member of the firm of Howell Brothers; he was married, March 18, 1885, to Miss Mabel Corwith, and to them were born two children, J. Raymond and Gladys. George R. Howell is the subject of this sketch. The parents of these children, James G. and Harriet (Reeves) Howell, died, respectively, September 28, 1885, and July 5, 1864.

George R. Howell, youngest child in the family before named, was born in 1854, in Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island. He was reared on the parental farm, and received his education in the village schools. In 1877 he engaged in the grocery business, which under his management developed to such an extent as to require more attention than he could afford it, and in 1880 he associated with himself his brothers, Oscar L. and Charles G., in a firm known under the title of Howell Brothers, now one of the most important grocery houses in Suffolk county.

George R. Howell has occupied various positions of honor and trust, which attest the deep confidence reposed in him throughout the com-

munity. He served as village trustee for two years, and as school trustee since 1897, and holds office till August, 1903, and in both capacities he proved himself a capable and public spirited guardian of important local interests. He was appointed postmaster at Southampton at the outset of President Cleveland's first administration. He was retired soon after the inauguration of President Harrison, solely for political reasons, and without imputation against his personal or official conduct. After the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, he was again appointed to the postmastership, and somewhat exceeded the life of his commission, his entire service for his two terms of office covering the period of nine years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Royal Arcanum, and in the latter named order was the first regent of Neptune Council, No. 1282.

Mr. Howell was married, December 3, 1884, to Miss Mary Bonney, of New York City, whose father was a native of England. Six children have been born of this marriage: G. Ralph, Arthur G., Edward Leslie, Frank Wescott, Marion E. and Gertrude Howell.

JOHN NUGENT, M. D.

Dr. John Nugent, general practitioner of Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born May 6, 1858, at Riverhead, Long Island, a son of Robert and Ellen (Ducy) Nugent, both natives of Ireland. The parents of Dr. Nugent came to this country in early life, and after their marriage they took up their residence in Riverhead. Mr. Nugent followed agricultural pursuits, and being an industrious man he soon won the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen. Four children were born to Robert and Ellen Nugent, namely: Robert, Isaac, John and Julia. Mr. Nugent died in 1881, but his wife is still living in the town of Riverhead.

John Nugent, third son of Robert and Ellen Nugent, spent his boyhood and youth in the town of Riverhead, where he acquired his literary education in the common schools. At



John August, M.D.

an early age, desiring to enter the medical profession, he pursued a course of study under the competent preceptorship of Dr. A. B. Luce, of Riverhead, and later he was taken into the doctor's office to act in the capacity of an assistant. After remaining there for some time he entered the University of Michigan College of Medicine, from which he graduated with the class of 1881. Dr. Nugent entered upon the practice of his profession at Southampton, well equipped for the numerous duties which devolve upon the physician. From the beginning his efforts were attended with a high degree of success, until now after a period of twenty-two years he is widely known as a distinguished member of the medical fraternity of Long Island.

Dr. Nugent is a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society and the Associated Physicians' Society of Long Island. In his political views Dr. Nugent is a firm adherent of the Republican party; he is now serving as one of the coroners of the county, a position he has held for the past fifteen years. He has also served as health officer of the town of Southampton for eighteen years, and was for a number of years a member of the school board of Southampton. The doctor acts in the capacity of a director in the Sag Harbor Savings Bank, and takes an active part in all movements that tend toward the improvement and advancement of the town of Southampton. Fraternally he is a member of the Sag Harbor Masonic Lodge, also of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Foresters of Southampton, Long Island.

Dr. Nugent was united in marriage to Miss Helen Fordham, the daughter of Henry A. Fordham, who was one of the old and honored citizens of Southampton. Their children are: John H., William P. and Paul F. Nugent. For many years the doctor owned and lived in the old Rogers place, corner of Main street and Church Lane, but in 1899 he purchased his present commodious residence, which is located on Main street, and is surrounded by ample and well cultivated grounds.

JOHN LAWRENCE BOWNE MOTT.

The Mott family, which has figured prominently in the affairs of Long Island from the earliest days of the English occupation, had for its founder one of the strongest characters of his times, in the person of Adam Mott.

Adam Mott, yeoman, was a native of Essex, England, where his ancestors had held extensive estates for many centuries. He came to America about 1640. In 1643 he was married to Jane Hulet, the ceremony being performed in the old Dutch church in New Amsterdam. Several children were born of this marriage. Adam Mott afterward took to wife Elizabeth Redman, who was a daughter of Mrs. Ann Richbell by an early marriage with one Parsons, of the Island of Barbadoes. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Parsons became the wife of John Richbell, the patentee of Mamaroneck. About 1660 Adam Mott bought a large tract of land at Great Neck, Long Island, and a considerable portion of his purchase is yet in the ownership of his descendants, while part of the residence which he built two and a half centuries ago is yet in good state of preservation. He was a lieutenant in the provincial forces, and in 1666 he was appointed a commissioner to adjust the property and other differences between the Dutch and English settlers on Long Island. He died in 1686, and his will, executed March 12, 1681, is singularly interesting for the particularity with which he makes bequests of his clothing and other personal belongings, as well as of his landed estate.

From Adam Mott were lineally descended those named as follows: (2) William, who married Hannah Ferris; (3) William, who married Elizabeth Allen; (4) Samuel, who married Sarah Franklin; (5) William F., who married Phoebe Meritt; (6) William F., who married Jane Bowne; and (7) John L. B. Mott the last named being the living representative of this line. The second William Mott named became a Quaker, under the ministry of the reverend Thomas Thompson, and a society of Friends was formed at his house in 1702, when Thomas Story visited the settlement, and he was one of the builders of

the meeting house at Cow Neck, in 1719. It is to be remarked that the descendants of this William Mott have adhered to the religious faith which he embraced up to within twenty-five years.

William F. Mott (6), born in 1820, in New York City, gave his life to mercantile and real estate business. He was of philanthropic disposition was deeply interested in many charitable and benevolent institutions in the metropolis, and endeared himself to his fellows by his generousities and deeds of kindness. He was married to Jane Bowne, born in 1818, in New York City. She was a descendant of that John Bowne who, subjected to persecution on account of being a Quaker, removed to Holland, and thence to America; the dwelling which he erected in Flushing, Long Island, in 1661, is yet standing. William F. Mott died in 1884, and his wife survived him for ten years. The children of William F. and Jane (Bowne) Mott, were John L. Bowne; William Franklin, of New York City; Henry F., deceased; Minnie Howland, and Mrs. E. W. Perry, deceased.

John Lawrence Bowne Mott, son of William F. and Jane (Bowne) Mott, and seventh in descent from Adam Mott, the founder of the family in America was born in 1843 in New York City. He was liberally educated, his training beginning in the schools of his native city, and ending in Haverford (Pennsylvania) College. Soon after attaining his majority he became a member of the New York stock exchange, and engaged actively in financial operations. After being thus occupied for six years, he turned his attention to real estate, and developed considerable tracts of land, upon which he built numerous edifices. Some years ago he retired from active pursuits.

In 1882 Mr. Mott was married to Miss Lucy Latham Barney, a daughter of Danforth N. Barney, whose father was for many years president of the Wells-Fargo, American and United States Express Companies. In the year of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Mott came to their present home near Bellport, in the town of Brookhaven, Long Island. One of the most attractive features of their elegant residence is the spacious

hall, a veritable gallery of art, containing many famous paintings and antique furniture, with rare curios, gathered from all parts of Europe. Mr. Mott is a member of the Union Club, the Knickerbocker Club and the Metropolitan Club, New York, and of the Southside Club, of Long Island. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Mrs. Mott is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of various social and benevolent organizations.

DR. CHARLES S. ROBERT.

Dr. Charles S. Robert, of Mastic, Suffolk county, Long Island, assistant surgeon of volunteers U. S. army, during the Civil war, is a representative of a family which has been, for more than a century, prominent in the affairs of the county, and whose name is familiar to the whole civilized world as that of one in consequence of whose enlightened zeal an institution of learning stands, like an outpost of Christianity and civilization, in the capital city of the Orient. The family is of French origin, the date of its emigration being 1685. They came from Rochelle, France, and settled in New York City at what is now the corner of Maiden Lane and William street.

Dr. Daniel Robert, the third generation of the American branch whose name has come down to us, and born in New York City (now 88 William street), 1746, was a physician residing in the Island of Dominica, West Indies, during the entire period of the Revolutionary war. He graduated at King's College, now Columbia University, New York, in the class of 1762. He graduated in medicine and surgery at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1767. He then proceeded at once to the West Indies and settled at Port au Prince, on the Island of Hayti, where he was successful in securing a very large sum of money for those days, and which enabled him to thereafter live at ease. He moved to Mastic, where he purchased land of Colonel Richard Floyd, who had been conspicuous for his loyalty to the British crown. He resided seventeen years in his new place of



RICHARD FLOYD HOMESTEAD.

FIRST OWNED BY DR. DANIEL ROBERT, AND NOW THE
RESIDENCE OF CHARLES S. ROBERT.



Daniel Robert

1767

abode during the summers, the winters being passed in New York City, until his death at Mastic in November, 1804, at the early age, for his family, of fifty-eight. His father died at ninety and his mother at ninety-five years.

Dr. Daniel Robert's wife was a Miss Mary Smith, a daughter of General William Smith, of the Manor of St. George, and niece of General Nathaniel Woodhull, of Mastic, both of whom were Revolutionary heroes. Dr. Robert established and left behind him in Suffolk county the reputation of a disinterested and high-minded man, a reputation which has been worthily sustained by his descendants to the present day. He was the father of four children: Daniel; William S.; Christopher R., whose name is known and venerated throughout Christendom as that of the founder of Robert College, near Constantinople, Turkey; and a daughter, Maria, who became the wife of John A. Manning. The wife of Dr. Daniel Robert died in 1829 and was buried beside her husband in the old burying-ground at the Manor of St. George, Mastic, Long Island, New York.

Dr. Charles S. Robert, son of William S., mentioned above as the second son of Dr. Daniel Robert, now resides in the old homestead at Mastic, erected in 1761 by the grandfather of Colonel Richard Floyd for his grandson and chief heir and wealthiest descendant, the bearer of a name which for three generations has been an honored one in the annals of Suffolk county.

WILLIAM HAVEN BREWSTER.

William Haven Brewster, an honored and highly respected citizen of Suffolk county, was born at Port Jefferson, February 21, 1863, a son of Selah S. Brewster, also a well known citizen of this county, having been born in the village in which he now resides on the 21st of July, 1838. He is a son of William Haven and Elizabeth (Woolsy) Brewster, who were natives of Suffolk county, and here spent their entire lives, where the former was employed as a house carpenter.

His wife died in 1840, and in April, 1853, he, too, passed away. Thus thrown upon his own resources at an early age the father of our subject received but limited educational privileges. At the age of thirteen years he went to sea, following the water for a quarter of a century, and during a large portion of that time was master of a vessel, having been promoted to that position when only twenty years of age. He still owns a number of vessels and is interested to a considerable extent in seafaring. His first vessel was the "Marcena Munson;" the second, the three-masted schooner "Palma;" the third, "Carrie S. Webb;" and the fourth, the "B. I. Hazzard," one of the best paying schooners ever built at Port Jefferson. In 1858 Captain Brewster was united in marriage with Miss Ruth A., a daughter of Joel Norton, a native of Selden, Suffolk county. Of their children two still survive: Martin Van Buren, of Port Jefferson, who is engaged in the marine service and has charge of three vessels, and William Haven, the subject of this review. In his social relations Captain Brewster is a member of Port Jefferson Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., and politically he is a Democrat. He has held the position of road commissioner of the town of Brookhaven, and from 1884 until 1887 held the position of sheriff, while later he was elected collector of the town of Brookhaven, in which he served for two terms. He next filled the position of vice president of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society, which office he has held for many years.

William Haven Brewster pursued the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Port Jefferson and also studied under private tutors. After putting aside his text-books to take up the responsible duties of life he went to South Carolina, where he was engaged in the mercantile business at Georgetown for five years. His health then failing, he was obliged to return north, and, again a resident of his native place, his time was employed as a farmer and painter for the following two years, when ill health necessitated his retiring from active business life. After a time he resumed his painting, but his impaired physical condition again compelled him to

seek rest from labor. On the 28th of February, 1883, Mr. Brewster was united in marriage with Miss Katie H. Hand, a daughter of Nehemiah and Phebe E. (Tyler) Hand. Two children have blessed this union,—Nehemiah H. and Phebe. Fraternally Mr. Brewster is identified with the American Mechanics. His political support is given to the Democracy. He is deeply interested in whatever is designed for the public welfare, is a public spirited and progressive citizen and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

FREDERIC DIODATI THOMPSON.

For the manner in which the Thompson family came in possession of the Manor of Sagdikos the reader is referred to the sketch of the history of Islip in the second volume of this work, and it remains to give some account of the family which has for generations been identified with Long Island history. The remote ancestor was Rev. William Thompson, a native of Winwicke, in Lancashire, England, of a family originally of Northumberland. He was born in 1597, graduated at Oxford in 1619, came to America in 1634 and died December 10, 1666. John Thompson, the ancestor of the Thompsons of Suffolk, came to Ashford (Setauket) in 1656, with Colonel Richard Woodhull, Richard Floyd and others, was one of the fifty-five original proprietors of the town of Brookhaven and an extensive land-owner. He married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Brewster, son of Elder William Brewster the Pilgrim. He died October 14, 1688, leaving three sons, William, Anthony and Samuel, and several daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, married Job Smith, son of the patentee of Smithtown. Samuel Thompson, the youngest son, was born March 4, 1668, and married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Brewster, and widow of Job Muncy. Mr. Thompson was in all respects an exemplary person, a leading individual in the Presbyterian church, a gentleman of rare accomplishments, and in per-

son is said to have been a very handsome man, and frequently served as one of the town trustees. He was instrumental in erecting the new church at Setauket in 1710. Mr. Thompson died July 14, 1749. He left seven children, Jonathan; Isaac; Susannah, wife of Thomas Strong; Mary, wife of Daniel Smith, of Smithtown; Deborah, wife of Arthur Smith; Ruth, wife of Thomas Telford; and Sarah, wife of William Thompson, of Stonington, Connecticut. Isaac, the youngest son, was lost at sea.

Jonathan Thompson was born October 25, 1710, and married September 30, 1734, Mary, daughter of Richard Woodhull, 3d, and first cousin of General Nathaniel Woodhull. On May 4, 1758, he purchased the Manor of Sagdikos, which still remains in possession of his descendant. He was justice of the peace for nearly forty years and enjoyed throughout his life the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. His death occurred June 5, 1786, and that of his widow January 30, 1801. They were the parents of six children: Mary, wife of Thomas Smith, Esq., son of Edmund Smith, of Smithtown; Hannah, wife of Colonel Benajah Strong, of Islip; Nathan, Jonathan, Isaac and Samuel. It was for his son Isaac that Jonathan Thompson purchased the Manor of Sagdikos, paying for the same £1,200 York currency (or \$3,000), which he brought out from Setauket in his saddlebags on a handsome gray horse.

Judge Isaac Thompson was born January 18, 1743. During the Revolution he was very active in organizing the militia and was chairman of the Islip committee. This activity and his prominence naturally brought upon him the bitter hostility of the British forces. In 1777 more than three hundred light horse on their way east bivouacked for the night upon his estate and made free use of his property. On one occasion his house was assaulted in the night by British raiders from a vessel of war, and Judge Thompson himself dragged by a rope around his neck across the highway, and

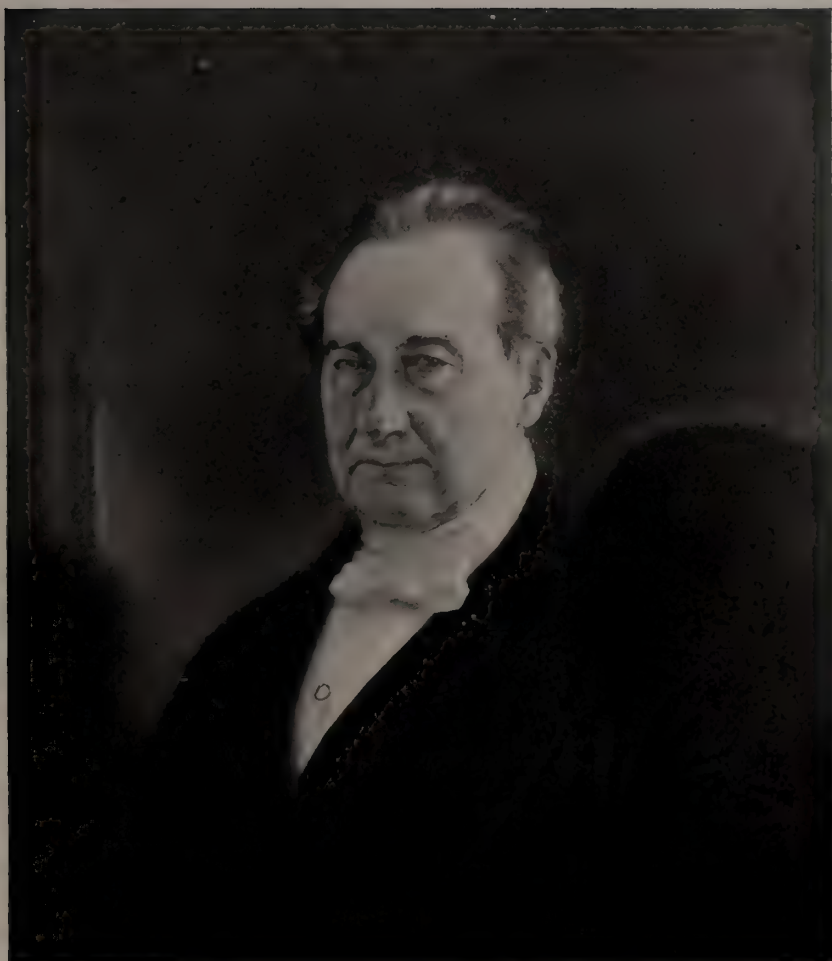


Fredrick Todati Thompson

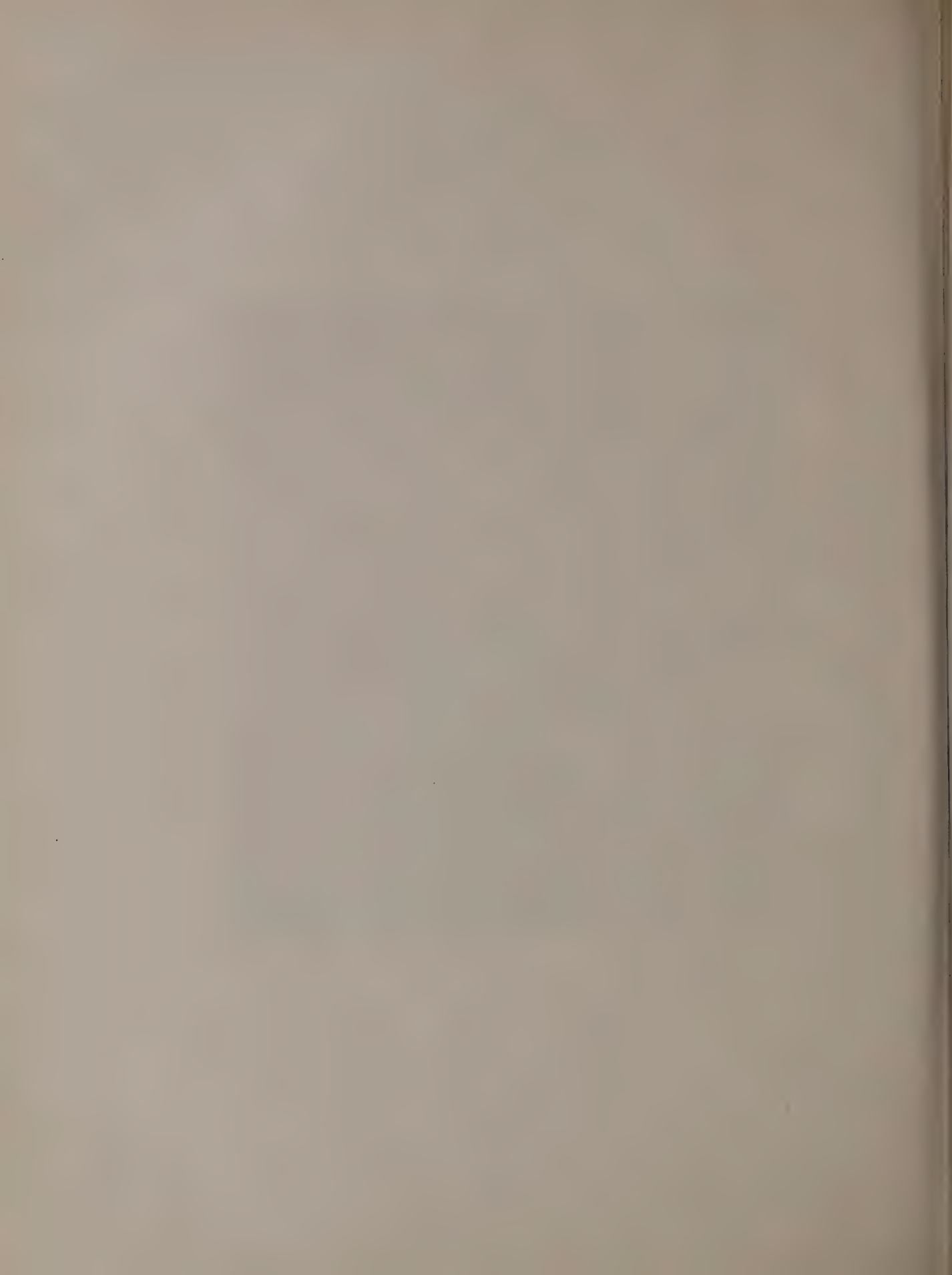


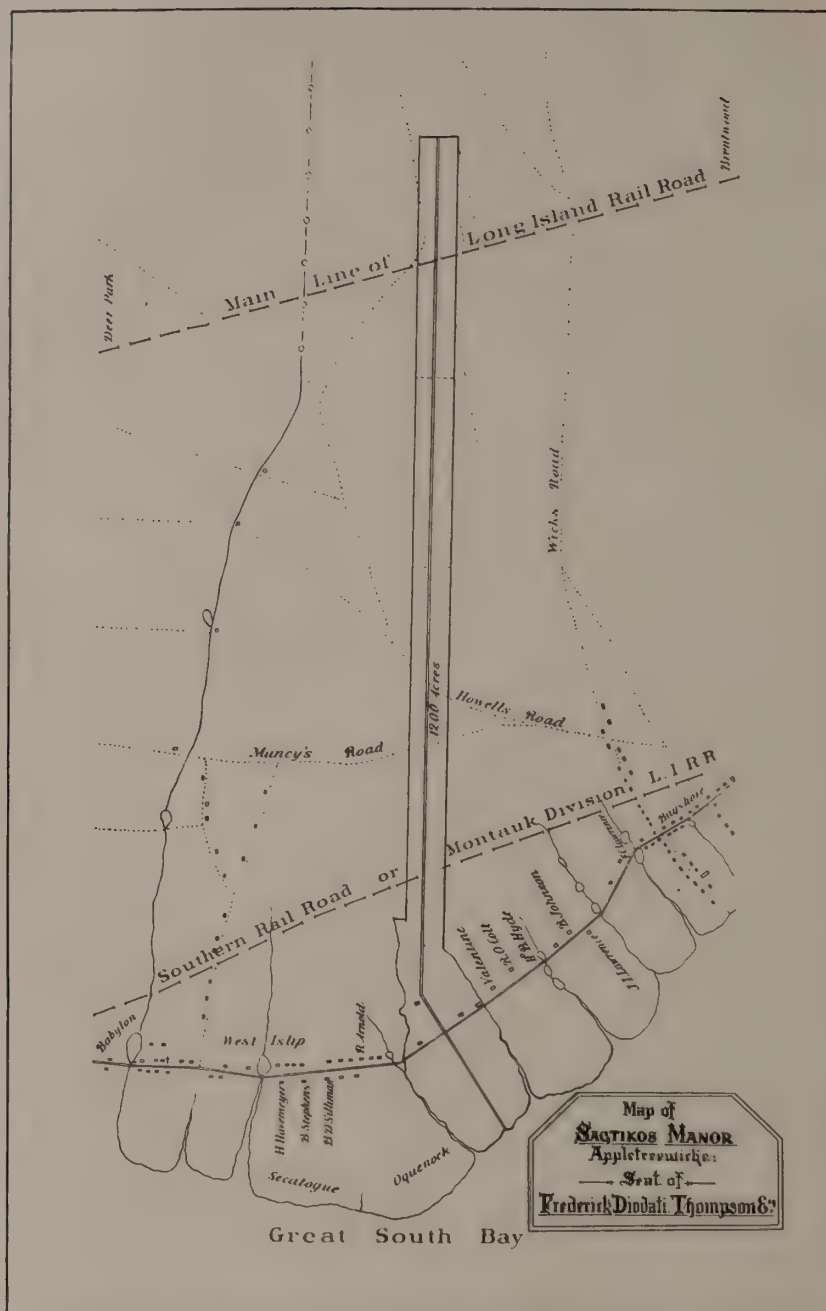


D. Thompson



Jonathan Thompson





threatened with death, but was saved by one of their number saying that as he was a magistrate under the king they should not hang him.

Judge Thompson married Mary, daughter of Colonel Abraham Gardiner, of East Hampton, whose wife Mary was daughter of Nathaniel Smith, Esq., of the patentship of Moriches, and by that his family are descendants of Richard Smith, the patentee of Smithtown. They were married June 4, 1772, and had two sons, Jonathan and Abraham Gardiner Thompson.

Jonathan Thompson was born on the Manor of Sagdikos, December 7, 1773. He married July 4, 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of James Havens, Esq., of Shelter Island. He was a very distinguished merchant in New York, and in partnership with Dr. Nathaniel Gardiner made the firm of Gardiner & Thompson. He was also prominent in the old Democratic-Republican party, and held a commission as captain in 1813, and was for many years chairman of the Republican general committee, and from his long service was known as the "Everlasting Chairman." He was an intimate friend of five presidents of the United States, and held a high social position and many offices of honor and trust, among them collector of New York.

After a long and honorable life Mr. Thompson died December 4, 1856. He left five children, David, George W., Jonathan, Abraham G., Mary, wife of Samuel B. Gardiner, tenth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.

David Thompson was born May 3, 1798. He married Sarah Diodati, daughter of John Lyon Gardiner, seventh lord of Gardiner's Island, and sister of Hon. Samuel B. Gardiner. By her great-grandmother, on her mother's side, Mrs. Thompson was descended from the Diodatis, a very ancient family of Italy, and recipients of many honors and dignities in that country. Mr. Thompson was a gentleman of high standing in the social and financial world. His dwelling in New York at No. 25 La Fayette Place was one of the centers of social life. A view of this mansion is in Pelletreau's "Old New York Houses." It was taken down in 1901. Among other positions he was cashier

of the Fulton Bank, president of the Bank of America and president of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company. He died February 25, 1871, deeply lamented. His children are Sarah G., wife of David Lyon Gardiner, Elizabeth G., David G., Charles, Griswold, Mary G. and Frederic Diodati.

Hon. Frederic Diodati Thompson, the present proprietor of the Manor of Sagdikos, is a graduate of Columbia College, and well known both as a member of society and as an extensive traveler. He is a member of the New York Historical Society, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and Long Island Historical Society, and is connected with several of the most prominent clubs in New York City. For distinguished services as Turkish commissioner to the Chicago Exposition he was decorated by the Sultans with the order of the Medjidiah and the Osmanieh. He is also knight of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem, Knight of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarre of Italy. He has been recognized as a count by the authorities of Lucca, and created an hereditary Roman count by Pope Leo XIII. These honors were all conferred as recognition of various services of a philanthropic nature.

Last, but by no means least, he is a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. He is author of a well known work, "In the Track of the Sun," an interesting account of some of his travels.



Through Sarah, wife of Rev. Nathaniel Brewster, this family are lineal descendants of Hon. Roger Ludlow, deputy governor of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and very influential in the settlement of those colonies.

A part of the Manor house of Sagdikos was

built by Hon. Stephanus Van Cortlandt in 1697. In later years it was greatly enlarged, and a view of it as it appeared in Revolutionary days may be seen in "Thompson's History of Long Island." Still greater additions have been made during the year 1902 by the present proprietor of the Manor.

ARTHUR DOMINY.

Throughout the greater part of his life Arthur Dominy has resided upon the sea coast and has been connected with pursuits arising from the close proximity of the ocean. He is now superintendent of the life saving service covering the service on Long Island and is well equipped for the onerous duties which devolve upon him. For eighteen years he has served in this capacity and no stronger testimonial of his ability and fidelity could be given. Mr. Dominy first opened his eyes to the light of day in the lighthouse on Fire Island beach, July 2, 1841, his parents being Felix and Phebe (Miller) Dominy. He represents a family which has long been established in this section of the state, the ancestry being traced back to Nathaniel Dominy, who was the progenitor of the family on Long Island and now lies buried in the South End cemetery at East Hampton. His son Nathaniel (2) was there born June 14, 1684, and married Anne Cory. On the 3d of December, 1714, at East Hampton, was born to them a son to whom they gave the name of Nathaniel, and he married Elizabeth Eyres. They had a son, Nathaniel, who was born in East Hampton, July 25, 1737, and became the great-grandfather of our subject. He married Hannah Baker and engaged in the manufacture of clocks, becoming widely known in connection with that business. His brother Henry, who was born December 15, 1746, was an officer during the Revolutionary war. Unto Nathaniel and Hannah (Baker) Dominy were born the following children: Hannah, who married Israel Conklin; Mary, who died in infancy; Urania, who was born in 1765, and married El-nathan Parsons; Leah, who was born in 1767, became the wife of Edward Jones and died in

1851; Nathaniel, who became the grandfather of our subject; Phebe, who married Lewis Conklin; and Clara, who was born in 1778. The parents of this family were married November 28, 1759, and the husband died October 23, 1813, while his wife passed away on the 10th of February, 1811.

Nathaniel Dominy, the grandfather of our subject was born in East Hampton, January 16, 1770, and was a millwright, gunsmith and clock-maker, following those pursuits throughout his entire life. He married Temperance Miller, who belonged to an old family of East Hampton. Their children were: John, who was born October 23, 1795, and left home at the age of eighteen years, following the sea for some years. Later his sea chest was brought home. He left the vessel at the West Indies and it is supposed that he later went to the Sandwich Islands. Nancy, the second of the family, was born November 15, 1797, and married Lewis Parsons.

Felix Dominy, the other member of the grandfather's family, was born at East Hampton, February 12, 1800, and there he spent his early life. He learned the watchmaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He became quite prominent in military affairs, and was a major and brigade inspector of the Suffolk county militia. In 1835 he was appointed keeper of the Fire Island lighthouse, of which he took charge on the 17th of May, remaining in that position for nine years. In 1844, however, he left the lighthouse and built a hotel a half mile east. This proved to be a very successful enterprise and his hotel gained an almost world-wide reputation. He secured a very liberal patronage and prospered as the years went by. During his life on the beach he was also agent for the board of underwriters and was keeper of the Point of Woods life saving station. In 1850, when the office of coast inspector was created, he was appointed to fill the position, being the first to serve in that capacity on Long Island. In 1862 he purchased the hotel now known as the Dominy House in Bay Shore, which he conducted in connection with the Dominy House on Fire Island for four years, when he sold the latter mentioned

property, in 1867. Felix Dominy was married October 26, 1826, to Miss Phebe Miller, a daughter of General Jeremiah Miller, of East Hampton, who won his title through service in the war of 1812. He married Phebe Baker, and in civil life engaged in merchandising. He also filled the office of postmaster and was a very prominent and influential citizen. During the war he had charge of the fortifications at Sag Harbor. His daughter, Mrs. Dominy, was a lady of culture and refinement and was a very remarkable woman. She was born in 1807, and after the death of her husband she conducted the Dominy House at Bay Shore. Her efforts in this connection had gained her a wide reputation, while on Fire Island and in the new enterprise at Bay Shore she was very successful, continuing at the head of the establishment until 1889, when she sold out. While residing in East Hampton Felix Dominy served as supervisor. He died December 20, 1868, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away April 22, 1891. In their family were five children: Nathaniel, who was born July 2, 1827, married Sybil Mulford and reared a large family in East Hampton; Jerusha, born July 12, 1835, married Annie C. Hulse, and died October 25, 1857; Mary, born January 16, 1840, is the wife of W. L. Tyson; Arthur is the next of the family; Ned, born September 6, 1846, was married in 1871 to Almeda Snedecor, and is now proprietor of the Dominy House of Bay Shore.

In taking up the personal history of Arthur Dominy we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known at Bay Shore. He was afforded good educational privileges and after spending five years in the Clinton Academy at East Hampton, Long Island, and four and a half years in boarding school at Jamaica, he became a student in Orange county, where he continued his education for a year and a half. In 1859 he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a dry goods store in New York City, where he remained for three years, but this was not in accord with the spirit of a boy who spent his childhood upon the beach, and in 1862 he became connected with the hotel business at Fire Island, where he remained until

1867, when he removed to Buffalo, spending four years, but the ocean had for him an irresistible attraction, and he returned to Long Island. He has occupied his present position since 1885. He was appointed superintendent of the life saving service of the third district, originally embracing Rhode Island and Long Island, but in 1900 the fourth district was created, including Long Island, and of this he has since been in charge.

April 24, 1877, Mr. Dominy was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Snedecor, of Bay Shore, and two sons have been born unto them, Fred Arthur and Clarence. In his political views Mr. Dominy is a Democrat and has taken quite an active part in political work in this locality. He has been president of the school board and through more than two decades has been one of its trustees, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend who has put forth every effort to advance the standard of the schools and promote their efficiency. He is a member of the Odd Fellows society at Bay Shore, in which he has filled many offices, and his life exemplifies its beneficent principles and fraternal spirit. He is a charter member of Suffolk Encampment 147, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

REV. DAN MARVIN, A. M.

The Rev. Dan Marvin, A. M., is the rector of Caroline Episcopal church at Setauket, Long Island. His entire life has been devoted to the intellectual and moral development of the race; and his influence has been of no restricted order. He was born in New York City, March 31, 1843; and is a son of Dan and Lucia L. (Holt) Marvin. Back through many generations, his ancestry can be traced to the early settlement of America. He is descended in direct line from Reinold Marvin, who was born in England in 1593, and was one of the progenitors of the family in America. Three years after his brother Matthew, crossed the Atlantic to the new world, braving the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that time. The year of his emigration was 1638. These brothers were sons of Edward Marvin. Reinold Marvin, Jr., the son of the first one of

that name in America, was born in 1634, and became the father of Captain Reinold Marvin, who was born in the year 1669. His son Reinold, known as Deacon Reinold, married Sarah Lay, and died in 1761. Among their children was Dan Marvin, who was born in 1731, who married Mehitable Selden, of Connecticut, and died in 1776. They were the great-grandparents of our subject. Among their children was another Reinold Marvin, the grandfather of Rev. Dan Marvin. He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 21, 1769, and married Miss Mabel Bushnell of Saybrook, Connecticut. For some years he was engaged in manufacturing in Fairfield, New York, and his death occurred in 1812. Dan Marvin, the father of our subject, was born December 17, 1808, and became a prominent lawyer of New York City, where he engaged in practice for a half century. He had a comprehensive and profound knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and was connected with much important litigation. His death occurred in 1884, while his wife passed away in 1880. She was a daughter of Colonel Lester Holt, of Cherry Valley, New York, who was of English lineage. He married Catherine Clyde, a daughter of Colonel Samuel Clyde, an officer in the Revolutionary war.

On both sides Mr. Marvin comes of ancestry honorable and distinguished. Upon becoming imbued with the desire to devote his life to a work that would benefit mankind, he prepared for the ministry of the Episcopal church, and was ordained deacon in Calvary Chapel, New York, on the 12th of March, 1876, by the Right Reverend Horatio Potter, D. D., and was made priest in the church of the Transfiguration, New York, December 22, 1878, by the same bishop. He then entered upon active work as a preacher of the gospel, becoming minister of Saint Peter's chapel, in Brooklyn, Long Island, where he remained a year. He was afterward assistant minister of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, from 1878 to 1879; and was in charge of Saint Thomas' church, Ravenswood, Long Island, and of Laurel Hill mission, from 1886 until 1887. In July of the latter year he came to Caroline church, Se-

tauket. In 1863 he had won the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Columbia College, and in 1866 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He has published a sermon upon "Faith, Hope, and Love, the Lights of the Soul," which has been favorably received.

Much of his life has been devoted to teaching. He was assistant professor of Greek in Racine College, Wisconsin, from 1868 to 1871, and acting superintendent and pastor at Saint Johnland, Long Island, from 1884 to 1885. In the school room he has endeavored to exemplify the words of Sidney Smith, who says: "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy; occupation that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible."

On the 11th of May, 1870, Mr. Marvin was united in matrimony, at Aurora, Cayuga county, New York, to Miss Louise Newlin Hale, a daughter of Richard and Julia (Newlin) Hale. Her father was a native of Boston, and a son of David Hale, who was editor of the New York Journal of Commerce. The latter's father was the Rev. David Hale, a brother of Nathan Hale, the young martyr of the Revolution, whose romantic history has awakened deepest interest throughout all the period since his tragic death. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin has been blessed with three children: Julia H., who died March 30, 1891, at the age of nineteen years; Lucia L., the wife of Byron W. Baker, of New York; and Richard Hale, a student in the Stevens Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey.

Mr. Marvin has been a close and earnest student along those lines which have enabled him to understand human nature, and to convince man of his duty to his Creator. He is an earnest and thoughtful speaker, logical in argument, and imbued with the high purposes of his holy calling. He is a man of strong individuality and will, yet these qualities are supplemented by an abiding charity; and at all times he has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He has labored for nearly fifteen years in

the ancient parish of Setatuket; and in 1888 was instrumental in erecting a beautiful chapel in Port Jefferson, which, in 1893, became an independent mission. He has also been, since 1897, the secretary of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk county.

JOHN WILLIAM RICK.

John William Rick, so well known in Stony Brook, Long Island, as a contractor, was born of German parentage, his father being John R. and his mother Mary (Kellenberg) Rick. He was born in East Moriches on July 26, 1854. His father came from Germany in 1847 and located in Moriches. The vessel which landed him at Sag Harbor was a whaler. He left Germany with the intention of settling in British Guiana, but as the British government did not allow him to remain there, he sailed for this country. For twelve years he served as a soldier in the German army. On arriving here he engaged in farming on Long Island until 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army, joining the One Hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteer Infantry. He participated in many engagements and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. He served until the close of the war, and was in the grand review in Washington in July, 1865. After the war he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1848 to a daughter of William Kellenberg, of Heidelberg, Germany. Mrs. Rick came to this country in the year 1847. They were the parents of six children—Dora, Mary and Lizzie (twins), George and John William. One child died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1871. Mr. Rick died at the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Virginia, on March 9, 1895.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm until he was sixteen years old, when he followed the water until 1885. In that year he was married to Carrie L. Smith, a daughter of Samuel O. Smith, of Smithtown, Long Island, a descendant of Richard Smith, the "Bull Rider." After his marriage Mr. Rick settled on the farm of Lewis S. Davis, in Smithtown, near Stony

Brook, where he has since resided. In connection with his farming interests he is extensively engaged in contracting. His specialty is moving wood and timber and road building. He employs a large number of men and teams.

Mr. Rick was first elected commissioner of highways for Smithtown by the Republicans for three years. In 1899 he was elected to the same office by the Democrats for the same term. He has served as inspector of elections for four years. Fraternally Mr. Rick is a member of Greenport Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F. He was a charter member of Port Jefferson Lodge, No. 627, and also a charter member of Stony Brook Lodge. Among the other societies to which he belongs is the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. and Mrs. Rick are the parents of six children—Mary Louise, Grace and Estelle, Oretta Elizabeth, Edward Irving, Phoebe Smith and Edna, the last named dying when eight months old.

Mr. Rick's popularity is well deserved. He is a hard-working, level-headed man, and his sterling qualities are appreciated by the members of the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM BEALE HEDGES.

William B. Hedges, an old and highly respected resident of the village of East Patchogue, is a worthy representative of the old Hedges family of East Hampton, which has been conspicuous in all the eras of the history of Long Island since the original white colonization.

He is descended from that Ezekiel Hedges (son of William Hedges) who was born in East Hampton in 1719, and was the first of the family to settle in Brookhaven, locating in 1755 where is now the village of East Patchogue. He there purchased at an outlay of one thousand pounds a tract of thirteen hundred acres extending from Overton's creek eastward to Smith's creek, thence three miles north from the country road, and one mile southward to the bay. He died November 17, 1789, and his wife, Elizabeth, died June 27, 1795. Their children were Joseph, Ezekiel, Elias, Jerusha, and Joseph (2). The

Joseph (2) last named was born in East Patchogue, June 25, 1766, and was reared on the parental farm. April 16, 1788, he married Temperance Osborne, of East Hampton, and their children were Maria, Jerusha, Hannah, Joseph O., Charles, David and Mulford. Mulford, the last named child, was born March 10, 1808, on the old homestead in East Patchogue, and was there reared. He was a modest citizen, whose quiet influence for good in the community was deep and abiding. He was married, December 30, 1829, to Mary Beale, daughter of Squire William Beale. She was born in East Patchogue, and died June 10, 1848, at the age of forty-one years, leaving five children: Helen B., born December 25, 1830; Maria, born December 12, 1832; Phoebe F., born March 10, 1837; Charles M., born December 20, 1839, and William B., born December 8, 1842. May 15, 1850 Mulford Hedges was married to his second wife, Sophia Tooker, of Port Jefferson, Long Island, who died April 12, 1864, and his death occurred in 1893, at the ripe old age of eighty-six.

William B. Hedges, youngest child of Mulford Hedges (of whose second marriage there was no issue), was born on the old Hedges homestead, December 8, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, and after leaving school he took employment as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Brooklyn. At the expiration of two years, he returned to Patchogue, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on the place whereon he was born, and where he continues to make his home, living a life of pleasant retirement, firm in the affections of his relatives and friends, and in the esteem of the community. He is a consistent member of the Congregational church, which he serves in the capacity of chairman of the board of trustees, and he was active and liberal in the erection of its present house of worship, one of the most beautiful on Long Island. In politics he is a Republican, and he has frequently served his party as a member of the district committee, and as a delegate in county conventions. For three years he served as a highway commissioner.

Mr. Hedges was married, December 27, 1870,

to Miss Amelia Mapes, a daughter of James Mapes, of Patchogue. The children born of this union were as follows: Louis T., born September 22, 1877, who is a farmer on the old homestead; William F., born August 30, 1879, who is serving as a clerk in the village of Patchogue; Albert C., born April 14, 1882, now a resident of New York City. The mother of these children died February 28, 1884, and March 2, 1885, Mr. Hedges was married to Miss Lillian M. Rice, a daughter of Augustus Rice, of East Patchogue. A daughter, Clara Belle, was born of this marriage, August 9, 1892.

GEORGE J. LOESER.

As one of the representative young business men of the village of Greenport, Long Island, and as one who has gained success through his own well directed efforts, Mr. Loeser is entitled to honorable mention in this volume. He is of sterling German lineage, having been born in New York City on the 15th of October, 1867, son of George and Catherine (Bitner) Loeser. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and as his father was there engaged in the butchering business for many years, he may be said to have inherited his predilection for this vocation, in connection with which he has attained noteworthy success, having one of the best meat and provision markets in Greenport. At an early age his own choice led him to seek employment in connection with the meat-market enterprises of New York City, and he continued in the employ of others until June, 1901, when he located in Greenport, securing most eligible quarters, and established his present thriving business. It may safely be said that no one in Greenport, in the same length of time has built up a more successful business or secured a more desirable class of patrons. He is energetic and progressive, careful and conscientious in the conduct of his business, and well merits the support and public confidence accorded him in the community. In politics he is an independent Republican.



Geo. J. Loeserl.

On the 18th of January, 1894, Mr. Loeser was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Schaab, who was born in Germany, her parents being on a visit to their native land at the time, having previously become American citizens. She was reared and educated in New York City, where her marriage occurred.

EDWARD OSBORN, M. D.

The Osborn family, of East Hampton, is one of the most notable in Long Island history. The first of the name in America was Thomas, who came from Maidstone, county of Kent, England, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, removing in 1649 to East Hampton, Long Island, where he died in 1712, aged ninety years. In the generations following were many who became conspicuous in public affairs and in the professions, and who adorned every calling in which they were engaged. Joseph, son of Thomas, the second, was a tanner and shoemaker, and his death occurred in church in October, 1743. By his marriage with Mary Hedges, December 26, 1704, he became the father of three children, Joseph, Jeremiah and Thomas. Jeremiah followed the occupation of his father; he married Mercy Baker, daughter of Nathaniel Baker, who was son of Thomas, the progenitor of the Baker family in America, and their children were Mercy, Mary, Elizabeth (who died young), Esther, Sarah, Elizabeth (2), Jeremiah and Mehitabel. Jeremiah, only son in the family named, was born March 31, 1750, and from his military title of captain it is to be presumed he served during the Revolutionary war. He was a farmer, and lived on the homestead made by his ancestor, Joseph, in 1704. He married Mary, a daughter of John Parsons, of East Hampton, the fourth son of John, who was a son of Samuel, who was son of that Samuel who was progenitor of the Parsons family. The children of Jeremiah and Mary (Parsons) Osborn were: Jeremiah, who graduated from Yale College in 1799, and was a lawyer; John Parsons, who was county judge of Suffolk county; Phoebe became the wife of Zephaniah Hedges; Mary died in young woman-

hood; Esther became the wife of Colonel David Hedges; Henry and Samuel were farmers. The mother of these children died in 1775, and her husband, Jeremiah, married Jerusha Gardiner; his death occurred in 1821. Samuel, the youngest son in the family of Jeremiah Osborn, was a farmer, and was educated in Clinton Academy, of which his father was a trustee. His home was on inherited property which came to his ancestors in 1724, and his dwelling dated back to 1693. He was married to Mary Ann, a daughter of Theophilus and Glorianna (Brewster) Smith, of Moriches, and she was a lineal descendant of William Brewster, one of the immortal pilgrims who came to America in the "Mayflower." Samuel Osborn died when forty-seven years of age, but his widow lived to the age of seventy-four years. Their children were Glorianna, who became the wife of the Hon. Henry P. Hedges, of Bridgehampton; Mary, (deceased), who became the wife of Dr. John L. Gardiner, of Bridgehampton; Emmett, who was lost at sea while on a whaling voyage; and Dr. Edward Osborn.

Edward, youngest child in the family named, is the sole inheritor of the Osborn name in the line of descent which is hereinbefore traced, and was born on the ancestral place, September 8, 1836. After completing a common school education, he entered Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1865. Meantime he had read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Charles B. Dayton, of East Hampton, and after his graduation entered upon practice in his native village. For many years he has had in charge as many patients as he could care for, in the village and surrounding country, and his professional life has been one of great usefulness in the field of general practice. He is devoted to the interests of the community, and has constantly extended his aid to every worthy object. No better evidence of his genuine philanthropic disposition could be afforded than the statement that for twenty years he conducted the colored missionary Sunday-school in Freetown. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and for fifteen years was superintendent of the Sunday-

school in East Hampton. In politics he is a Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. Osborn was married, November 11, 1874, to Miss Phoebe M. A. Hendrickson, of Jamaica, a daughter of Isaac C. Hendrickson. No children were born of this marriage, but Dr. and Mrs. Osborn have reared an adopted son in the person of Harry Smith Osborn, a Yale graduate, to whom they have devoted parental affection and care.

STEPHEN K. GOULD.

Throughout his entire life Stephen K. Gould has engaged in agricultural pursuits and is a well known and highly esteemed resident of Huntington. He was born in this place on the 23d of February, 1830, his parents being Walter and Anna (Ketcham) Gould. The father was also a native of Huntington, his birth having there occurred on the 24th of February, 1789, while the paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Gould, who married Elizabeth Platt, both natives of Huntington.

To the public school system of his native town Stephen K. Gould is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the work of field and meadow, and throughout his entire business career he followed the pursuits to which he was reared, but of recent years he has largely lived retired. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation, made many improvements and added all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Mr. Gould chose Miss Mary J. Scudder, a daughter of Israel and Jane Ann (Sammis) Scudder, both of Huntington. They have one child, a daughter, Alice B., who was born December 21, 1857, and is now the wife of George A. Brush, of Huntington. They have one child, Ray Gould Brush, at present a student of Princeton College.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gould has always been a Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day. At local elections, however, where no issue is involved, he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men whom he thinks best qualified to fill the offices. He has been honored with several positions of public trust. He was township trustee for six years, was road supervisor for a similar period, and assessor for three years. He is a man of pleasing address, respected by his fellow townsmen, and well does he deserve representation in this volume.

J. OTIS SMITH.

J. Otis Smith, farmer, justice of the peace, deputy sheriff of Commack, Smithtown township, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born in the village of Smithtown on May 3, 1837. He is the youngest son of Richard and Julia Smith. Her mother died when he was only a few days old, and he was taken by his uncle, Theodorus Smith, by whom he was reared. He was educated in the district schools. After finishing his education he remained on the farm until his marriage, March 11, 1861, to Mary Wickes, the daughter of John Wickes. By this marriage two daughters, Lila L. and Carrie S., were born. The former is the wife of H. W. Chadlayne, a prominent lawyer of Newburgh, New York, and has one son, Theodorus Smith Chadlayne; the latter is an artist of great promise, a graduate of Cooper Union, Manhattan. The mother of these children died in 1866. Mr. Smith was again married in 1868, the bride being Lavinia Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, of Carlyle, New York.

Before his marriage Mr. Smith had studied dentistry, and in 1869 he opened an office at Babylon, Long Island, where he practiced nine years, but was obliged to abandon it on account of failing health. He returned to the old homestead, where he resumed the occupation of farming. He has served as deputy sheriff for many

years and for twelve years he held the office of justice of the peace. Politically he is an independent.

Mr. Smith is well known and highly esteemed in the community, and his genial and courtly manner has made him a host of friends.

WILLIAM F. HALSEY.

History is no longer a record of wars, its pages do not teem with the chronicles of conquests of one nation over another; it is to-day largely the account of progress in all lines of industrial activity, in science, invention, learning and art. Each community therefore, in the prosecution of its various pursuits, contributes to the general prosperity, and as Macaulay has expressed it "the history of a country is best told in the lives of its people." Among those who have contributed to the general prosperity of Southampton and at the same time has advanced his individual success is William F. Halsey, a prominent florist, who has built up an extensive trade in the cultivation and sale of plants.

Mr. Halsey is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of this portion of Long Island. He was born in Bridgehampton, September 7, 1851, and is a son of William D. and Aurelia B. (Hildreth) Halsey. His father was born in Speonk, in the town of Southampton, and was a farmer and school teacher. He married Miss Aurelia B. Hildreth, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (White) Hildreth, and they began their domestic life in Bridgehampton, where the father of our subject followed agricultural pursuits, his business being successfully conducted. He was also prominent in public affairs, for several years served as excise commissioner and was also town collector. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, was a member of its official board, and in his political faith was a Republican until 1885, when he endorsed the principles of the Prohibition party. His death occurred in April, 1897, and his wife passed away June 14, 1872. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters:

William F., of this review; Daniel Hildreth, who is living in Southampton; Ida, the wife of Dr. Thomas McCrosson; and Alice W., the wife of Gabriel Halsey. After the death of his first wife the father was again married, his second union being with Amaretta E. Edwards, a daughter of James Edwards, and by this marriage there was one child, Gertrude W.

For nine years William F. Halsey remained a resident of his native town and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Water Mill. He acquired his early education in the schools of that place and supplemented his primary training by a course in the Southampton Academy. Subsequently he engaged in teaching, a profession which he followed through the winter months for eight years, proving a capable instructor who imparted clearly and concisely to others the knowledge which he had acquired. During the summer months he either assisted in the work of the home farm or carried it on independently, and each year increased his capital until at length he had acquired sufficient means to engage in business on his own account as a florist. In 1888 he began in this line of business at Water Mill, and in 1890 removed to Southampton. From the beginning his efforts have been attended with a high degree of success, and he now has extensive greenhouses, with the most modern and improved equipments for carrying on his business, and cultivates all kinds of ornamental and blossoming plants. He has also been connected with other enterprises of importance at Southampton, and was chosen president of the Southampton Brick & Tile Company, of which he is a stockholder.

On the 6th of June, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of William F. Halsey and Miss Mary Rose, the eldest daughter of Captain David Rose and Harriet (Fithian) Drake, of Southampton. Mrs. Halsey was born in Mattituck, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Raymond Drake and Harriet Aurelia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Halsey are prominent temperance workers, and the latter takes an active part in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Halsey is a staunch Prohibitionist, on which ticket

he was nominated for the assembly in 1894, has been a member of the town committee and secretary of the county committee of his party and does all in his power for its upbuilding. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he also belongs to Lodge No. 842, I. O. O. F., of Southampton; Junior Order United American Mechanics and Masonic Lodge, No. 437, at Sag Harbor. His business record is one worthy of high commendation, for not only has he gained very gratifying success, but his methods have also won for him a most unassailable reputation.

FLOYD A. OVERTON.

Floyd A. Overton, a prominent business man of Patchogue, Suffolk county, and one who has done much to advance its educational and other public interests, was born January 19, 1856, at Farmingville, Long Island, son of Oakley and Mary E. (Hawkins) Overton.

The family from which he is descended originated in Wales, whence came three brothers to America in early colonial times. The paternal grandfather of Floyd A. Overton was Davis Overton, who was a most exemplary man and a deacon in the Congregational church. He married Mary Terry. Their children were: Floyd, a graduate of Amherst College, and a clergyman in the Congregational church; Daniel; Buell; Oakley A.; Whitman A.; Charlotte; C. Adelia; Esther; and Emma. The father of these children died at the age of about sixty years, and the mother lived to the extreme age of eighty years.

Oakley A. Overton, third son in the family named, was born on the family homestead near Farmingville in 1833; he was a farmer, as were his ancestors, and he was educated in the academy at Miller's Place. He married Mary E., Hawkins, a daughter of Samuel A. Hawkins, of New Village, and they became the parents of three children: Floyd A., Ida G. and Clara B. Overton.

Floyd A. Overton, eldest child of the parents named, received an excellent education, beginning in the public school in his native village and com-

pleting a broad academical course in the Bridgehampton Literary and Classical Institute, after which he was graduated from Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York. So well equipped was he that he taught most acceptably in the academy in which he completed his literary education. He subsequently engaged in the shoe and hat business, and conducted this enterprise successfully until 1884. In that year was organized the Patchogue Bank, and he was chosen as cashier of that institution, a position which he has held continuously to the present time, and in which his service has been conspicuously useful. He is loyally devoted to the interests of his community, and has rendered service of much value in the positions of village trustee and member of the school board. He is a member of the Congregational church, and of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Overton was married in 1881 to Miss Lida Smith, a daughter of Captain George and Mary S. (Swezey) Smith, of East Patchogue. She died in 1883, after having borne a child which died in infancy. December 24, 1884, Mr. Overton was married to Mrs. Ardelia Smith, a daughter of George S. and Catherine (Brown) Skidmore, of Good Ground, and widow of William A. Smith. Of this union was born a son, Grant M., in 1887.

JOHN F. FOURNIER.

Advancing years need not be dreaded by those who can look back along the way, and count their work well done. Then, indeed, they are found to lead to that repose of life which comes so gratefully to him who has bravely met life's vicissitudes. John F. Fournier, of whom this brief biography treats, has lived to reach a period of life when the foregoing sentiment can be appreciated. He now enjoys a quiet, retired life at Southampton, Long Island, where he was born on October 13, 1834. He is the only son of Peter and Maria (Bishop) Fournier. His father (Peter) was born at North Sea in the year 1805 or 6. Upon completing his schooling, he learned the trade of carpenter, which he car-

ried on very successfully. He served as officer in the state militia, was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, politically was a Whig when that party was prominent, and later joined the ranks of the Republican party. By his marriage to Maria, daughter of John Bishop, he had the following children: Frances, Ann Eliza, Fanny, Justina, Arabella, and our subject, John F. Mr. Fournier passed into the higher life at the age of sixty-nine years, his wife surviving him several years.

The paternal grandparents of John F. were Peter and Sarah (Tuthill) Fournier. The former commanded a sailing vessel which plied between North Sea, where he resided, and New York City. His family consisted of the following children: Franklin, John, Hiram, Peter, Sophia, Maxamilla, and Ann Eliza.

John F. Fournier was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools of Southampton. In 1880 he married Mary Bishop, the widow of Edwin Halsey. By her first husband she had one child, a daughter, now the wife of William H. Pierson.

Mr. Fournier in both his religious and political affiliations was in sympathy with his father's views.

HENRY F. HERRICK.

Southampton, Long Island, has been the home of the Herricks for many generations, the first of the name to settle there being James in the year 1640. He was one of the original grantees of the town under the old monarchical dispensation. His son William was born in the same place in the year 1654, and married Mahitable, who died in 1776; their son Nathaniel, born in 1700, married on November 20, 1729, Eunice Rogers, who died March 4, 1768; he died March 24, 1783. Nathan's son Henry was born on May 22, 1739; he married Jerusha Foster on May 7, 1772; she died February 26, 1821. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian church, and passed out of this life on December 16, 1807; their son, the Rev. Claudius H., grandfather of our subject, was born in Southampton in the

year 1775; in the twelfth year of his age he commenced his Christian work, and it was not long before he determined to teach the gospel as his life work. His preliminary studies for this end were followed under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Buel, of East Hampton, passing from his tutelage to Yale College, from which institution he graduated in the year 1798. For two years succeeding his graduation he was an instructor in the Greenfield (Mass.) Academy, and was ordained to the Christian ministry in the year 1802. He at once became pastor of the Congregational church at Woodbridge, Connecticut, but was forced to abandon this pastoral charge in 1807 on account of ill-health. He removed to New Haven, where he established a school for young ladies as an annex to Yale College, and this he conducted successfully for many years. His wife, Hannah Pierpont, daughter of John and Sarah Pierpont, was born February 13, 1776, in New Haven, Connecticut, where she died July 10, 1859. Their son, John Pierpont Herrick, the father of our subject, was graduated from Yale College in 1824, and from the medical department of the same institution in 1828. He located and entered upon the practice of his profession at Southampton, Long Island; married Esther Post Foster and their children were James Claudius, born October 23, 1837, died February 22, 1842; Louisa P., born March 18, 1842, died May 25, 1871; John Claudius, born November 14, 1844, and Henry Foster, our subject, born February 2, 1847. The last named was educated in the academy in Southampton, and later spent one year in study at Groton, Massachusetts. He entered upon his mercantile career in Southampton, and was appointed postmaster of the village under Grant's administration, creditably filling the position for years. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and an elder in the Presbyterian church.

His marriage to Miss Mary A. Herrick, a daughter of Captain Austin Herrick, occurred October 13, 1881. Her father, who gained his title as captain in command of a merchant vessel, was born April 12, 1796, and married Mary A.

Jaggar on March 17, 1835. Their children were as follows: Samuel Edward, born April 6, 1841, and Mary A., born March 23, 1846. Captain Austin Herrick was a son of William H., born at Southampton on April 27, 1761, married Phoebe Pierson, who was born March 5, 1760, and died January 19, 1846; his death occurred November 5, 1825. William Herrick was a son of George, born at Southampton in 1734, and died in 1786; George was a son of Stephen, who died in the year 1756.

Thus in both his own and his wife's family there is the blood of good American patriots, and in consequence in the representatives of the family of the present day should be embodied many creditable characteristics. The genealogy of the family is interesting and far reaching and is a source of natural pride to those who inherit the name.

WILLIAM A. CORWITH.

The above named is a prominent and prosperous druggist, who conducts at Southampton, Long Island, a large and profitable store, formerly owned by his father, who opened it in 1874 and managed it successfully for ten years. William A. Corwith was born in the town where he now resides, March 25, 1864, his parents being Caleb H. and Mary (Hildreth) Corwith. The former was born at Water Mill in June, 1825, a son of Daniel and Mary (Goodale) Corwith. Caleb H., when quite a young man, thought that a life spent on the sea would be best suited to his inclinations, so he found employment on a whaling vessel and went on several voyages, but soon tiring of this kind of life he abandoned it to engage in farming. Afterward he spent several years gold mining in California, subsequently tried milling awhile and eventually concentrated his efforts upon the store above referred to. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (White) Hildreth, and three children blessed their union, namely: Minnie, who lived to be sixteen years of age, and then departed this life; Carrie H., the wife of James Bishop, of

Southampton; and William A. In 1872 Mrs. Corwith departed this life, and Mr. Corwith then married Harriet Culver, by whom he had two children: Frank H. and Raymond. Mr. Corwith is a member and elder of the Presbyterian church and in his politics a firm adherent of Republican principles.

William A. Corwith received his preliminary education at the Southampton Academy, later supplemented by a course at the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in the year 1885. He then was fitted to take entire charge of his father's drug store, which he successfully managed, and finally succeeded to. In 1890 the present store was erected and stocked and is to-day one of the leading establishments of the kind on Long Island.

In 1887 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Carrie L. Corwith, a daughter of James and Carrie (McDonald) Corwith, of Long Island City, and they have two daughters, Mildred A., and Marguerite.

Mr. Corwith is a director and the secretary of the Suffolk Heat, Light and Power Company. Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. and A. M. and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The Presbyterian church claims his membership, and he casts his vote with the Republican party.

BENJAMIN CLARK TUTHILL.

The Tuthill family of Long Island, in its numerous members of the present day, had for its progenitor Henry Tuthill, who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled in what became the town of Southold, in Suffolk county, being among the original settlers in that place. Samuel Tuthill, fifth in descent from him, was born and reared in Orient. He was a man of prominence, and performed militia service. He was the father of four sons: James G., further written of hereafter, and George, Harmon and Maxon Tuthill. All were in their early years masters of vessels, subsequently retiring to fine farm homes on Long Island. They were men



B. Clark Fritchell.

of large means and excellent character, and members of the Baptist church, in which Harmon and Maxon were deacons.

James G. Tuthill, of the family named, was born in East Marion, Long Island, March 25, 1803. December 20, 1825, he was married to Miss Lucinda Clark, who was born in the same village with himself, December 11, 1808. Her parents were Deacon Benjamin and Hannah Clark. Her father (born in Connecticut), with his brother Palmer, were owners of a vessel which was captured by the British during the war of 1812, and regained their freedom by paying a ransom of \$300. Deacon Benjamin Clark, for whom the subject of our sketch was named, was a man of varied abilities and great natural capacity in different ways. Born to James G. and Lucinda (Clark) Tuthill were two sons, Benjamin Clark Tuthill, the subject of this sketch, and George F. Tuthill, who is president of the People's National Bank of Greenport. The mother of these children died in May, 1831, and the father subsequently married Miss Cleora Rackett, who was born June 29, 1818, and to them were born three children.

Benjamin Clark Tuthill, eldest of the two sons of the parents named, was born June 2, 1827, in East Marion, Long Island, and there he obtained his education, which was necessarily limited, owing to his engaging in maritime pursuits at the early age of thirteen years, beginning as a cook on the vessel which his father owned and commanded. Upon attaining his majority he abandoned the sea and became a clerk in a store conducted by his uncle, James Clark. Some four years later he purchased the establishment, and as population increased he gradually extended his business until it attained large proportions, his dealings extending not alone among the residents of the town and vicinage but including the furnishing of supplies to all classes of vessels entering Long Island waters. In 1888 Mr. Tuthill erected a spacious and elegant new store building, which is an ornament to the village. Mr. Tuthill's activities have been engaged in caring for various prop-

erty interests and in superintending his nearby farm. During his entire residence in East Marion he has been constant and persistent in advancing every movement conducing to the development of the village and the welfare of the community. Soon after he entered upon mercantile business there he effected the change of the name of the village from Rocky Point to East Marion. For more than twenty years he was postmaster of that village, and the office yet remains in his store, with his son-in-law, W. H. Wiggins, as postmaster. When but fourteen years of age Mr. Tuthill became connected with the Baptist church, and he has been one of its most consistent members from that to the present time, and active in extending its influence and usefulness. For years his family attended the Greenport church, but he gave his liberal aid to the erection of a church edifice in East Marion, and for many years he has served as a trustee and leader of the choir. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Tuthill was married, June 10, 1851, when twenty-four years of age, to Miss Rebecca M. Baker, a daughter of John Baker, of Amagansett. Of this marriage were born two children, Gertrude R., born August 28, 1853, and died January 2, 1865; and Ella M., born February 16, 1860, who is now the wife of W. Halsey Wiggins, whose biography appears in this work. The mother of these children died November 22, 1894, after a married life of forty-four years; she was an invalid for some years prior to her death. Hers was a lovely Christian character, and her traits are reflected in her only living child.

Mr. Tuthill is passing his days in pleasant semi-retirement, delighting in the pleasures of his home, one of the most beautiful in the village or vicinity.

WILLIAM HALSEY WIGGINS.

Two early families of Long Island are represented in the person of William Halsey Wiggins, of East Marion, Suffolk county, Long Island.

He was born in the village where he now

resides, December 11, 1859, son of William A. and Amanda (Halsey) Wiggins. The father was a native of East Marion, and was a farmer by occupation, and the mother was a native of Speonk, Suffolk county, a member of the old and well known Halsey family which is frequently referred to in this work. Born to these parents were two children, William Halsey and M. Ida Wiggins.

William Halsey Wiggins obtained his education in the village schools, and he afterward completed a course in Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. He turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, taking employment with B. C. Tuthill in East Marion, with whom he is yet associated. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at East Marion, and he has served in that important position to the present time. It is said of him in the community that no one could discharge the duties of the office more acceptably. He is a public spirited citizen, and his influence is always devoted to the best interests of the village. He is a member of the Baptist church and superintendent of its Sunday-school.

Mr. Wiggins was married, December 5, 1883, to Miss Ella M. Tuthill, a daughter of B. C. Tuthill, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work. One daughter, Mabel Rebecca, has been born of this marriage. Mrs. Wiggins is an active member of the Baptist church.

CHARLES A. PIERSON.

The above named is a native of Bridgehampton, his birth having there occurred on the 1st of December, 1834. His parents, Silas and Betsey (Brown) Pierson, were natives of the same locality, and the paternal grandfather, Matthew Pierson, was born in Binghamton, but the great-grandfather, Abraham Pierson, was a native of Sag Harbor, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day in 1693. Prior to that time, however, the family had been established in Massachusetts and there Henry Pierson, the great-great-grandfather, was born. He was the

first member of the family to locate in Suffolk county and his death occurred on Long Island in 1701. It will thus be seen that the family is an old one in this portion of the state and throughout all the years its representatives have been loyal citizens, active in promoting the welfare and progress of the locality with which they were connected. In the family to which our subject belongs were nine children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Samuel B.; Hiram; Augustus; Lawrence; George; Caleb; Charles A.; and Caroline, the wife of George Hildreth, of Sagponack. Silas Pierson was a cooper by trade and when a young man went to sea, where he followed his trade on a whale ship for some time. During the latter part of his life he was engaged in farming in Suffolk county and there died in 1860. His wife passed away four years later.

In taking up the personal history of Captain Charles A. Pierson, we present to our readers the life record of one who is very widely and favorably known. Like so many men who have attained to prominence in public life or in business circles, his youth was passed upon a farm and there through the summer months he worked in the fields, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the common schools, until seventeen years of age. At that time there came a radical change in his mode of living. He became a sailor, his first voyage being made on the whale ship "Edgar." For about four years he was in northern Pacific waters and there the ship was wrecked in 1855. In the following spring Captain Pierson returned to his home but after a short time became boat steerer on the whaling ship "Splendid" and eventually was promoted to mate. He remained with that vessel for about four years, returning with thirty-two hundred barrels of oil. His experiences were those which usually fall to the lot of the men who engaged in the arduous but oftentimes exciting and sometimes dangerous work of capturing whales. A year later Captain Pierson went to New York City and upon a vessel bound for Wilmington, North Carolina, he sailed as mate. In 1863 he won the title by which he is now

known, becoming commander of the "Jonas Smith," on which he sailed until 1865, when he purchased an interest in the merchant schooner called the "George M. Smith." This vessel, however, foundered in mid-ocean, three hundred miles off Cape Hatteras. She was loaded with shot and shell and sprung a leak, but Captain Pierson remained by his ship for eight days and was then picked up by the brig "Nellie Johnson" of Nova Scotia.

Returning to New York City, Captain Pierson took charge of the schooner "Helene," loaded with lumber and bound for North Carolina. She became water-logged, but he succeeded in getting her back to port, and then, after having her put in fair condition, as he thought, took her out with fourteen thousand and five hundred bushels of grain, about two-thirds of which was damaged on arrival at port. Following this he took charge of the schooner "Charles Dennis" and made a voyage to Galveston, Texas. Then for about a year he ran between Galveston and Pensacola, Florida, and in 1867 returned home. He gave up the sea at that time and came to Bridgehampton, where he has since made his home.

After his return home and his abandonment of the life on the ocean wave, Captain Pierson became actively engaged in farming pursuits and also engaged quite extensively in farm products and fertilizers. A man of resourceful business ability, his wise counsel and active co-operation have been important factors in the successful conduct of many important enterprises. He owns an interest in eighteen different vessels, is president of the Sag Harbor Brick Company, director of the Southampton Bank and of the Peconic Bank, but is practically living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has also been one of the directors of the Amityville Land Improvement Company.

The Captain has been twice married. In 1857 he was united in marriage to Miss Fannie (Sayre) Pierson, whose death occurred in August, 1878, and on the 10th of September, 1889, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Ellen Cook, a daughter of Lodowich and Elizabeth (Ludlow) Cook. In matters per-

taining to the general welfare he is deeply interested and his aid has been given along practical lines of progress. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist church of Bridgehampton and is one of the trustees of the Home for Feeble Minded Children of Amityville. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his manifold business interests. He is of a genial disposition, courteous and kindly in manner and has the good will and esteem of the entire community.

ERASTUS FOSTER POST.

Erastus Foster Post, of Quogue, ex-member of the assembly and one of the most prominent citizens of that portion of Suffolk county, was born in Quogue, July 3, 1859, his parents being George Oliver and Harriet (Foster) Post. He is descended on both sides from early Suffolk county ancestors, his paternal pedigree being as follows: Richard¹ (who settled in Southampton in 1643, receiving a home lot from the proprietors), John², Captain John³, John⁴, Abraham⁵, Oliver⁶, George Oliver⁷, Erastus Foster⁸.

Mr. Post's father was born on the old homestead at Quogue, and was a man of substance, usefulness and influence in the community, serving the public in the offices of supervisor and (for eighteen years) commissioner of highways. He died August 7, 1895. He married, first, Julia, daughter of Elisha Howell, by whom he had two children, Josiah Howell (now living in Brooklyn) and William Elisha Howell (deceased); and second, Harriet, daughter of Cephas and Abigail (Howell) Foster, the children of this union being Mary and Erastus Foster.

Erastus F. Post was educated at the Bridgehampton Academy and the Williston Seminary (East Hampton, Massachusetts), being graduated for the scientific department of the latter institution in 1880. He has since been engaged professionally in civil engineering and surveying.

Mr. Post has been active in politics and public affairs from early life, and is among the representative men of the Republican party in Suffolk county. He served for three years as commissioner of highways, and for three terms (1896, 1897 and 1898) represented the first district of Suffolk county in the assembly at Albany.

He has been one of the directors of the Southampton Bank since its organization in 1888, treasurer of the Quogue Ice Company since its organization in 1893, and is trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank. He is one of the governors of the Quogue Field Club, and trustee of the Presbyterian church at Quogue.

He married, in November, 1885, Anna Grace, daughter of Isaac N. Foster, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM S. DENNIS.

It is eminently proper that in this work shall be incorporated individual mention of some of the able sailing masters of Long Island who have won high reputation in their chosen vocation and who command the confidence and esteem of their fellow men. Captain Dennis is a worthy representative of the craft, is well known in the maritime circles of this locality and is one of the honored citizens of Suffolk county, where he has made his home from the time of his birth.

He was born on Shelter Island, Suffolk county, New York, on the 16th of February, 1859, being the son of Darius and Frances E. (Griffin) Dennis, the former of whom was born in Rhode Island and the latter on Shelter Island, both being of old Irish lineage. The son was reared on his native island, where he attended the public schools as opportunity permitted, but when a mere boy he went on the water, following in the footsteps of his father, whose active life was devoted to the vocation of mariner. At the early age of seven Captain Dennis became familiar with the operation of sailing boats, and when only twelve years old he was in command of a fishing vessel on Long Island Sound and neighboring

waters. From that time forward he has continued to be a sailing master, having had command of a yacht each successive year for the past seventeen years and being known as one of the most capable and scientific navigators in this section. He first commanded the yacht Clio, and since that time has been in turn captain of the 'schooner yacht Triton, the schooner yacht Troubadour, and the Norna, Ariel, Amerata and Elemina.' Captain Dennis has been very conscientious in his profession and has refused numerous offers which his judgment could not approve, though the same were exceptionally attractive in a financial way. He is a thorough seaman and is devoted to his vocation, taking pride in his work and in the reputation his long and efficient service has gained. He has maintained his home in the attractive town of Greenport for the past twenty years and is one of its popular citizens. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he keeps well in touch with the questions and issues of the day.

On the 16th of April, 1882, Captain Dennis was united in marriage to Miss Alice Lippincott, a daughter of Joseph Lippincott and a native of New Jersey. They have two daughters—Edith and Hester.

WILLIAM C. GRAY.

History is no longer a record of war. The opportunities, development and progress of the community form its annals and it is the man who is connected with industrial and mercantile pursuits who is most prominent as a representative citizen. A man closely associated with mercantile interests in Southampton is William C. Gray, proprietor of a hardware store. He was born on Huston street, in New York City, on the 6th of August, 1846, and is of Scotch lineage. His parents were Randolph and Ruth (Overton) Gray, the former a native of the land of hills and heather. He spent his boyhood days in that country and when a young man came to the new world with his father, William Clark



H. S. Dennis

Gray, who brought his family to the United States. Randolph Gray learned the carpenter's trade in New York City, and for some time was identified with building interests there. He married Miss Ruth Overton, a daughter of William C. Overton, of Port Jefferson, Long Island, and they became the parents of five children, but three of the number died in childhood, the others being William C., whose name introduces this record, and Frances, the wife of James Mereal. Mr. Gray, the father, was drowned at Hell Gate while with a sailing party, leaving to the care of his widow two small children. Her financial resources were extremely limited, and thus it became necessary for our subject at a very early age to provide for his own support.

William C. Gray was about eight and a half years old when he began working upon a farm in East Patchogue, where he remained until sixteen years of age. At that time his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, and he enlisted as a member of Company C, Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. With this command he served until the expiration of the term of his enlistment, and in 1865 received an honorable discharge. Although so young, he was loyal, brave and true, and no more faithful follower of the old flag was found upon southern battle fields.

It is a natural sequence of its close proximity to the sea that so many of Long Island's sons became sailors. After returning from the war Mr. Gray went to sea and for twelve years was connected with that life. His ability and fidelity won him prominence, and for a short time he was commander of a vessel connected with the oyster trade. After severing his connection with that pursuit he worked at the painter's trade for five years and for sixteen consecutive years was associated with J. S. Havens in merchandizing at Patchogue. In March, 1890, he came to Southampton, where he established a hardware business and also purchased the tinware shop of W. D. Van Brunt. He has since met with success in his undertakings, building up a trade which brings him a good annual income. He is

reasonable in his prices, honorable in all his dealings and his well directed efforts have secured him a profitable patronage.

In November, 1871, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Calmissia Wicks, a daughter of Joel Wicks, of Patchogue. Mr. and Mrs. Gray had no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, Ernestine. Mr. Gray is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for seventeen years has been one of its local preachers, doing all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity and to extend the influence of the denomination with which he is connected. The same loyal spirit that prompted him to join the army has ever been manifest in his duties of citizenship and at all times he has commanded the uniform confidence and regard of all by a life true to manly principles.

WILLIAM B. SAVAGE, M. D.

Dr. William B. Savage is a skilled physician and surgeon of East Islip, whose knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and whose ability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him an enviable prestige in professional circles.

The early home of the Doctor was on the other side of the Atlantic, for he was born in Oxford, England, on the 9th of March, 1866, and there spent the first nine years of his life. His father, William Savage, has always made his home in that country, though he has twice visited the United States for a short period. He has filled the position of steward of the University of Oxford. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Besley, died at the age of forty-one years. In their family were nine children, but only four of the number are now living, these being Louise, a resident of England; William B., of this review; George Robert, who has been engaged in the banking business in England, was recently made a resi-

dent magistrate in South Africa by Lord Kitchener; and Percival, an ensign in the royal artillery, who is now in India.

Dr. Savage was only nine years old when brought to America by a friend of the family, and here he has since made his home. He was given excellent educational advantages. For a time he attended St. John's Collegiate School, and was also a student at St. John's Military Academy and the Episcopal Academy at Philadelphia. He completed his literary education in Ripon College, in Wisconsin, and on leaving that institution started out in life for himself. He began his business career as a merchant, and was educated in that line of business for some time. Having a desire to enter the medical profession, he devoted his leisure time to study, and his preparation for that calling was thorough and systematic. For three years he was a student in the medical department of the University of New York, and was graduated therefrom in 1888, with the degree of M. D. While attending that institution he gained a good practical knowledge of his chosen profession in the city hospital, where he gave special attention to surgery, for which he seems naturally adapted. For a year he had charge of the outside dispensary and had a class in surgery. In the meantime he also engaged in practice in New York City to a limited extent, and from there came to East Islip, Long Island, in 1892. Here his skill and ability were soon widely recognized and won for him the large and lucrative practice which he now enjoys. It is not confined alone to East Islip, but extends along the coast, and he is often called long distances to perform difficult surgical operations, that being his specialty. He is considered one of the best representatives of this branch of the profession on Long Island.

On the 10th of February, 1890, Dr. Savage was united in marriage with Miss Anna May Sutphen, a daughter of P. O. Sutphen, a well known resident of Burdett, Schuyler county, New York. They have two children, Gordon Prescott, who was born in 1895, and William Sutphen, born July 8, 1897. The Doctor is a member of Ancient Lodge, No. 725, F. & A. M.;

Awixa Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and the Royal Arcanum; his religious connections are with the Episcopal church. Since attaining his majority he has affiliated with the Republican party, and has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs. Although by birth he is an Englishman, he has become a thorough American in thought and feeling and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes. This was manifested during the Spanish-American war, in which he served as assistant surgeon of the Eleventh United States Infantry. He accompanied the army under command of General Miles to Porto Rico, and received an honorable discharge from the service in October, 1898. At present he is consulting surgeon to the Manhattan State Hospital at Central Islip, and recently Governor Odell appointed him one of its board of visitors. He is also a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society and of the Associated Physicians of Long Island. His wife, who was born April 4, 1863, died November 12, 1901, and was buried at Great River, Long Island.

THEODORE S. BLYDENBURGH.

Throughout his entire life Theodore S. Blydenburgh has been a resident of Smithtown, and his attention has always been given to agricultural pursuits. He was born in the town of Smithtown, September 20, 1829, and comes of a family of Holland lineage, which was founded in America at an early epoch in the history of this country. Long has the family been associated with this locality, for Isaac Blydenburgh, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Smithtown and there spent his entire life. He was the father of five children, and among the number was Ebenezer Blydenburgh, who for many years was one of the most extensive and prominent farmers in his locality. He owned large tracts of land, and his labors were so carefully directed by sound judgment that his income annually increased and he gained recognition as one of the substantial residents of his community. He was often solicited to accept

office and his fellow townsmen would have elected him to the office of representative in the state legislature had he not refused to serve. He cared not for political honors or emoluments, preferring to give his entire attention to his business affairs, in which he met with signal success.

Mr. Blydenburgh was united in marriage to Miss Mariam Smith, who represents a family equally distinguished and prominent. She was born May 31, 1800, in what is now the Brooklyn Club House, New York, and was there reared and in her nineteenth year was married. Her grandfather, Caleb Smith, occupied that house during the Revolutionary war, and was assaulted by the British, who were in quest of money that he was known to have on hand. He had buried it under a walnut tree, but after being tortured and abused in every imaginable way was obliged to reveal the hiding place, and the money was taken. One of the old doors of this house is yet preserved and still bears the mark of where the bayonet had pierced it at that time. Paul Theodore Smith, the father of Mrs. Blydenburgh, came into possession of the old place, and there all of his children were born. Five children were born unto Ebenezer and Mariam (Smith) Blydenburgh, but only two are now living: Theodore and Timothy. The father died November 20, 1880, but the mother reached the very advanced age of ninety-seven on October 6, 1897. She retained her faculties to a remarkable degree, and on the celebration of the ninety-fifth anniversary of her birth her hearing and eyesight were yet good. When asked to what she attributed her long life she said: "To the goodness of God and the peculiarly healthy section of the country in which I live."

Upon his father's farm the subject of this review spent his boyhood days, the common schools affording him his education privileges, and under the parental roof he remained until he was twenty-seven years of age, at which time he began farming on his own account, tilling the soil which came to him as his share of the estate. He has made farming his life work and his labors have resulted in bringing to him very gratifying success. He now owns one hundred and

eighty acres of land, which yields to him golden harvests.

An event of importance in the life of Mr. Blydenburgh occurred on the 25th of February, 1864, on which date he was united in marriage to Miss Fannie B. Bedell, a daughter of Aaron and Phoebe (Terry) Bedell. Her father was an extensive land owner and a very prominent farmer, and at one time he owned the land on which the Argyle Hotel is located. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Blydenburgh was blessed with one son, George H., who is a member of the firm of Blydenburgh, Huntley & Company. The Presbyterian church of Smithtown receives the support of the parents, who are numbered among its faithful members, and Mr. Blydenburgh has been one of its trustees. His life has been an honorable, upright and industrious one, and in the community in which he has always resided he is highly esteemed.

GEORGE THEODORE LYMAN.

Among the many men who, after a life of arduous and successful effort in the business world, have resorted to the shores of Long Island, there to pass the remainder of their days in pleasant retirement, at the same time contributing to the advancement of the community in moral and material ways, is to be named George Theodore Lyman, of Bellport.

He was born December 23, 1821, in Paris, son of George William and Elizabeth Gray (Otis) Lyman. The father was a native of Maine, and the greater part of his life was passed in Boston, Massachusetts. He was a man of splendid business ability; perhaps the most important of his achievements was, in association with Messrs. Lowell, Moody, Bott, Jackson and the Lawrences, the establishment of the cotton manufacturing industry in Lowell, Massachusetts. His wife was a daughter of Harrison Gray Otis, a well known man of affairs, of Boston, Massachusetts. The father died September 24, 1880, at the venerable age of ninety-five years, and the mother passed away December 20, 1824.

George Theodore Lyman, son of the parents named, was afforded the best of educational advantages. After completing the public high school course in Boston, Massachusetts, he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1842, the year in which he attained his majority. For twenty-seven years thereafter he was actively engaged in commercial pursuits in Boston, New York and the East Indies, and largely in the lines in which his father was previously interested. In 1869 he retired from active participation in these affairs, yet retaining financial and advisory relations with some of them, and took up his residence on his beautiful estate at Bellport. While his life there has been modest and unassuming, and he has refrained from participation in political or public affairs, his influence has been most salutary, not only in the immediate community, but in state and national concerns. He had been a Republican prior to 1884, but in that year, no vital principle being at issue between the two great political parties, he assumed a position of independence and gave his effort to the elimination of the spoils element from politics and the substitution of a dignified and efficient system of civil service. He was among the first to ally himself with George William Curtis in the Civil Service Reform Association, was one of its most earnest advocates and liberal contributors, and was among those who organized the first Reform Club of New York City. His religious views are best represented by Unitarianism.

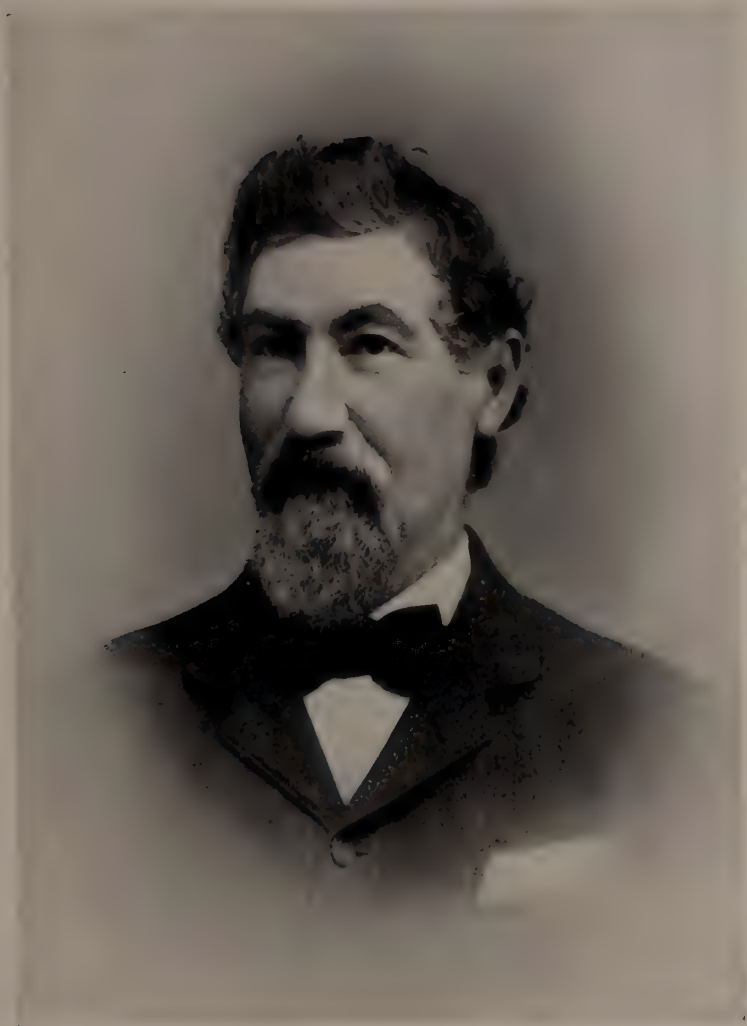
Mr. Lyman was married in 1845 to Miss Sarah Otis, a daughter of James W. Otis, a prominent business man of New York City. Six children were born of this union, and of the number three are now living: Charles, who is engaged in business in New York City; Alice, who became the wife of William P. Pepper, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Elizabeth Gray, who became the wife of Albert Meredith, of Milton, Massachusetts. The mother of these children died in 1894. Making her home with Mr. Lyman is the widow of his eldest son, George Gray Lyman. She was formerly Miss Millie Parker, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Born of

her marriage were four sons, George Parker, Francis Marion, Harrison Gray and James Otis Lyman.

S. TRUMAN PRESTON.

Captain S. Truman Preston, a prominent merchant and representative citizen of Greenport, Suffolk county, was born in that village on the 3d of September, 1840. His parents were Levi and Sally Ann (Tuthill) Preston. Captain Preston's father was born in Ashford, Connecticut, February 7, 1808, and removed to Greenport in May, 1833. A teacher by occupation, he had charge at various times of schools in Greenport village, Rocky Point (East Marion), Shelter Island and Arshamomogue. He was a man of great force of character—a useful and highly esteemed citizen. He served as one of the first trustees of the village after its incorporation, also holding the offices of constable, police justice and deputy sheriff, and he was for many years agent for the Hartford steamboats. At his death (October 10, 1892) he left seven surviving children, twenty-nine grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The mother of Captain S. Truman Preston, Sally Ann Tuthill, was a member of the old Tuthill family which has been identified with Suffolk county ever since its earliest settlement. Her death occurred February 1, 1888.

S. Truman Preston was reared and educated in Greenport, where he has resided during his entire life. Having a strong inclination for a seafaring life, he embarked upon that vocation at the early age of fifteen years, and for twenty-seven years he was continuously engaged in maritime pursuits. After serving an apprenticeship of five years he became master (1860) of the schooner "Little Charlie" of Hartford. His next vessel was the "Kate Thomas" of New Haven. In 1866 he purchased, with others, the schooner "Marietta Smith," which, under his command, became one of the best known and most popular craft in the coasting and cruising fleet of these



S. Truman Preston

waters. This vessel is remembered with pride and affection by Greenport people and eastern Long Islanders generally. It enjoyed the reputation of being one of the fastest schooners afloat, and indeed is said never to have been distanced in a race. During each summer season more or less extended cruises were made, in which many of the most notable citizens of Long Island—judges, political leaders and well known professional and business men—participated. Many of these cruises occurred under the auspices of the Peconic Veterans' Club, an organization embracing in its membership scores of the leading men of Suffolk county.

The "Marietta Smith" was launched at Fair Haven, Connecticut, in 1852, being designed especially for the oyster and fruit trade. Captain Preston's trading operations extended all along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Texas, and he also made a number of voyages to the West Indies. In 1880 he sold the "Marietta Smith" to his brother, Captain Moses L. Preston. Subsequently he was for some time in charge of the steam yacht "Psyche" and the fishing steamer "D. K. Phillips."

During his maritime career he had the honor of bringing into Greenport harbor the largest vessel which ever entered that port, the famous old three-decker man-of-war "Ohio," one of the very largest of the old-time naval vessels.

In 1882 he retired from the seas and engaged in the grocery and ship-supply business in Greenport, a trade which he has since conducted with a high degree of success. His establishment ranks among the representative business concerns of the village. His position as a citizen is that of recognized prominence and usefulness. He has served as a member of the board of trustees of Greenport village, as chief of the fire department, and as overseer of the poor. He is a leading member of the Masonic order, belonging to Peconic Lodge, No. 349, F. and A. M., and Sythra Chapter, No. 216, R. A. M.

Mr. Preston was married, in 1860, to Miss

Julia A. Hallock, of Riverhead, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Suffolk county. Eight children have been born of this union, of whom seven survive: Samuel F., Harvey L., Eugene S., George B., Julia B., Lillie M. and Lillie A. Preston. George B. Preston, the youngest son, is associated with his father in business.

HENRY GILLETTE.

Long Island was through various generations an outfitting place for vessels destined for every port open to American commerce. In these modern times sail has been displaced by steam, and the owner of the modest freighting vessel has given way for corporation transportation lines. But the region is yet the home for splendid seamen of the former times, who, after eventful careers, are passing their declining years in comfortable and well deserved retirement, surrounded by families and friends in whose affections they are strongly entrenched, and to whom their narratives of travel and adventure come with that flavor of romance which attaches to things of an olden time. Of such a class, now rapidly disappearing, a splendid type is found in the person of Captain Henry Gillette, of Patchoque, Suffolk county.

His father, Edgar Gillette, was born at Blue Point, Long Island, in 1811, was reared on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits on a large scale during his entire life. He was a man of means and business capability, owned interests in various merchant vessels, and was also interested in the manufacture of fish oils. He was an old-line Whig until the party was succeeded by that which Lincoln aided in forming, when he became a Republican. He married Miss Jane Mills, a daughter of Ebenezer Mills, and of this marriage five children were born: Edward S., a farmer of Bayport, Suffolk county; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Jane E., who married Moses McMath, and now resides on the paternal homestead; Daniel G., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Isaac S., who died at the age of thirty-eight years. The

mother of these children died in 1845. Mr. Gillette subsequently married Miss Amy Wicks, of Brookhaven, and of this marriage was born a son, John Edgar, who died at the age of twenty-eight years. The father died in 1893, when eighty-two years old.

Henry Gillette, second son of Edgar Gillette by his first marriage, was born August 11, 1837, and received his education in the common schools of his native village. School instruction was limited in that day to the most elementary branches, but young Gillette imbibed a taste for reading which, with his associations with men and his observations during years of travel, afforded him the mental equipment of an excellently well informed man in later years. His boyhood was passed upon the farm, which he left when he was sixteen years of age, to enter upon a seafaring career. For seven years he was boy before the mast, and he had not attained to manhood when he was made a mate, and in that capacity made a voyage to Mobile, Alabama. After two years he was advanced to the post of first mate, and as such he sailed on various vessels. On attaining his majority he was made master of the coasting vessel "Neptune's Bride," which he navigated to London, England, laden with naval stores. For twelve years afterward he was master of the "Moses B. Bramhall," a three-masted schooner, in which he held a financial interest, and which he sailed on several voyages to the West Indies and Mexico, with cargoes of coal. He afterward disposed of his interest in this vessel and bought the "Anna," also a three-masted schooner, built at Stony Brook, and he subsequently commanded the barkentine "Abel Abbott" on one voyage. In 1889 he retired from a seafaring life to his home in Patchogue, although he did, on one occasion, afterward make a single voyage. His career as a sailor covered the long period of thirty-five years, and for thirty years of this time he was master of a vessel. In all that time, although frequently in extremely dangerous quarters through stress of weather, he never experienced a more serious misfortune than having a vessel driven ashore, and, in that one instance, he brought her back into deep

water without material damage. He maintains a yacht, frequently sails out for a day of blue-fishing, and, on several occasions, had for a companion on his fishing excursions Captain E. Eugene Hawkins, with whom he was part owner of the pleasure yacht, first mate under him, and who, after a seafaring life of more than a half century, passed his later days in Sailors' Snug Harbor, where he died in 1901.

Captain Gillette is one of the oldest Free Masons in the vicinity of his home, holding membership in Southside Lodge, No. 493, Suwasset Chapter, No. 195, and Commandery No. 65, at Patchogue.

Captain Gillette was married May 24, 1862, to Miss M. Louise Moore, then a resident of Patchogue, but a native of Connecticut, a daughter of Captain E. T. and Martha S. (Clegg) Moore, the former an old and well esteemed resident of Norwich, Connecticut, now in the eighty-eighth year of his age. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which her husband liberally contributes, is also prominent in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and affords generous aid to various benevolent objects. Captain and Mrs. Gillette became the parents of the following named children: Ada M., who died September 5, 1887, when twenty-two years of age, wife of Bryant T. Hudson, of Patchogue; Edwin Forrest Preston, who died at the age of six years; and George B., who is a skilled etcher, residing in Patchogue.

E. EUGENE HAWKINS.

One of the oldest and most prominent families of Long Island is worthily represented by Captain E. Eugene Hawkins, of Patchogue, who has aided materially in advancing the interests of his home village during an active life in mercantile and public affairs, and is now residing in pleasant retirement, at the same time maintaining his interest in the community and performing such duties as are becoming to the true citizen. His ancestral history is of peculiar interest. Robert Hawkins, the first of the family of whom

we have authentic information, was born in 1610, and his wife, Mary, was born in 1611. They both came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, on the vessel "Elizabeth and Ann." They were the parents of three sons, Eliezer, Zachary and Joseph. Zachary, the second son, was baptized October 25, 1639, in Charlestown, and was the founder of this branch of the family on Long Island, whither he came with others from New England about 1655, settling in Setauket, now Brookhaven; and where he later came into possession of a large tract of land purchased from the Indians. The town records show that in 1664 Zachary Hawkins drew by lottery two lots as his share of the lands purchased, comprising about one-twenty-fifth of the town of Brookhaven. The court records also show that December 8, 1663, Zachary Hawkins served on a jury in a suit in which the accused was fined ten shillings for cursing. The court records show that he made his will in 1698 and died the same year. By his marriage with Mary Mills he had sons, among whom was Joseph, who married and had a son, Zachary, who married Abby Jayne. Among the children of the last named was a son, Gersham, who served in the French and Indian wars in 1759, and also served in the Continental army during the Revolution. He was taken sick shortly after his return from the war, and died soon afterward. He had married, and among his sons was Gersham (2), grandfather of Captain E. E. Hawkins. Gersham (2) resided at Bayport, Suffolk county, and there followed farming. He married Rebecca Edwards, by whom he had two sons and five daughters, namely: Edward, who became the father of Captain E. Eugene Hawkins and Sylvester, who died by accidental drowning; the other children were Mary Ann, Elvira, Caroline, Sallie and Charrie. The father of these children died in Patchogue in his eighty-sixth year.

Edward Hawkins, above referred to, was born at Bayport in July, 1819, and grew up in the place of his nativity. On coming to manhood he went to Derby, Connecticut, learned ship-carpentering and followed that vocation at Port Jefferson, Long Island, on his own account

for a number of years. In 1858 he went to China, where he worked at his trade until 1863, when he returned to Port Jefferson. He was married at Middle Island to Harriet, daughter of Daniel and Joanna (Davis) Swezey. The latter came from an old Long Island family, and her son, Buel Swezey, inherited and transmitted to his own son, Howard, about 1900, a portion of the original Swezey estate, which has been in possession of this branch of the family since 1752. Edward and Harriet (Swezey) Hawkins had two children: E. Eugene, the subject of this sketch; and Harriet Augusta, who became the wife of Frederick M. Wilson, of Port Jefferson, Long Island. The father of these children died in 1874 in Florida, where he had gone for his health, and his widow survived him two years.

E. Eugene Hawkins, the only son of his parents, obtained a liberal education, making his beginning in the district school and supplementing the instruction there received by that afforded in a select school whose curriculum was of almost academical scope. While yet a student he passed a portion of his time in a general store, and after leaving school became a member of the mercantile firm of Deery & Hawkins, at Patchogue. In 1867, the year after attaining his majority, he engaged in the provision business in New York City, but his hereditary instincts prevailed, and indoor occupation proving irksome, after a year he determined to go to sea. Thenceforth, for twenty-two years, he was engaged in the merchant service, and for the greater part of the time in the capacity of master, commanding at various times the "Willow Harp," "San Juan," "James Slater," "Georgetta Laurence," and the brig "Robert Dillon." In all this long career he proved himself a most capable seaman, and no misfortune was ever laid at his door. He was a considerate employer and captain, and enjoyed an exceptionally excellent reputation in maritime circles. In 1890 he abandoned the sea and made a beautiful residence in Patchogue, which it has been his delight to beautify, while at the same time he has taken a useful part in public affairs in the com-

munity. He served at various times as a member of the board of town trustees, and as a highway commissioner. With his wife he has always been a consistent member of the Congregational church, and both have been active in extending its influence and usefulness. In politics he is a Democrat, earnest in advocating the principles of his party, but unambitious of political preferment.

Captain Hawkins was married February 28, 1870, to Miss Georgiana, daughter of Phineas and Angeline (Rogers) Robinson, the former a prominent citizen of Patchogue. Two children were born of this marriage, E. Eugene Hawkins, Jr., and Ralph R. Hawkins. The former was educated in Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, is an accomplished electrical engineer, has been for some years manager of the Flushing (Long Island) trolley railway line, and at present is the general manager of the Narragansett Railway and Power Company at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island. The youngest son, Ralph R., is a skilled mechanical engineer and employed in New York City.

CHARLES R. LYON.

Charles R. Lyon, of Greenport, lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 6, 1862. His parents were Captain George W. and Elizabeth S. (Corwin) Lyon. On his father's side he comes from original Scotch ancestors, the family in this country having been first established in Massachusetts, whence it removed to Westchester county, New York. John Lyon, one of the early ancestors of Mr. Charles R. Lyon, had a son Stephen, born in 1776, who was interested in the clothing business in the cities of New York and New Orleans, accumulating a large fortune, and died at Yonkers, New York, in 1859. Stephen Lyon had eight sons and three daughters, among his children being: William, colonel of the old Seventh Regiment of New York; Charles F., killed in the war of 1812; Albert, a merchant of New Orleans and father of Rev. Albert, an Episcopal clergy-

man and chaplain of the First Texas Volunteers during the Civil war; and Captain George W.

Captain George W. Lyon, father of Charles R. Lyon, was born in New York in 1822. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in mercantile business in Greenport, continuing there for several years. In 1860 he embarked in the wholesale millinery trade in New York, but, depending largely for his patronage upon the south, he was obliged to abandon this venture at the breaking out of the Rebellion. From boyhood he had been imbued with a patriotic spirit, and entering the militia, had risen to the rank of captain. In 1862, as captain of Company F of the Thirty-seventh New York Regiment, he was sent to Baltimore to help preserve order there. After a year of service he returned to New York, where he resumed business, but in 1870 he once more came to Greenport, where he established a successful dry goods store. His death occurred on March 30, 1875. Captain Lyon was a conspicuous and useful citizen of Greenport. It was due to his efforts that the first fire engine was purchased for the village. The business founded by him in that village has been conducted since his death, under the name of L. E. Lyon & Company, by his daughters Lucy E. and Kate I., and has always been one of the representative and prosperous mercantile concerns of Greenport.

Through his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth S. Corwin, Mr. Charles R. Lyon descends from the old English family of Corwin, which, according to tradition, traces its pedigree to Matthias Corwin, king of Hungary in 1458-91. The emigrant ancestor of the Corwin family of Long Island was Matthias Corwin, who came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1633, was one of the first founders of New Haven, and in 1640 accompanied the Rev. John Youngs to Southold as one of the original settlers of that place. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Lyon, Nathaniel Corwin, was one of the most influential and public spirited Greenport citizens of his time. He



Charles H. Lyon

gave its name to the village, built the first wharf, was instrumental in procuring the charter of the corporation, and was one of the organizers of the Southold Savings Bank. To Captain George W. and Elizabeth S. (Corwin) Lyon were born the following children: William died in 1891; Lucy E.; Kate I.; Frederick W., who resides in Brooklyn; Mary L.; and Charles R. The mother of this family died July 14, 1901.

Charles R. Lyon received his early education in the district schools and the Southold Academy. Subsequently he attended Eastman's Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in 1886 he entered the Columbia Law School (New York City), where he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1888. After completing his course at the law school he served for a year as clerk in the office of Timothy M. Griffing, Esq., of Riverhead. In 1889 he opened a law office in the Lyon Building at Greenport, where he has since continued. He has enjoyed success in his practice, and both in his professional character and as a citizen is one of the representative men of Greenport.

Mr. Lyon is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Greenport Literary Society. He has taken his first and second degrees in Masonry, and in 1902 was elected a member of the New York State Bar Association.

He married, October, 1895, Rose, daughter of the late Anton Krancher, of Greenport, and has two children, Beulah E. and Kenneth K.

GEORGE F. STACKPOLE.

The Stackpole family in America traces its ancestry to James Stackpole, who about 1686 emigrated to the colonies from England, becoming a settler on the border line between the present states of Maine and New Hampshire. The earliest antecedents of the family in England are coincident with the Norman Conquest, when

William I granted to one of his adherents a tract of land in Pembrokeshire whose local Saxon designation of "Stackpole" was adopted by the grantee as his family cognomen. "The name of Stackpool," says a recent historian, "was at first the designation of the inlet near the Stack, a projecting rock at its mouth, and the first Norman settler, Sir Elidur, called himself De Stackpool." The original grant of the Stackpools now forms the estate of the Earl of Cawdor, whose seat is styled Stackpool Court.

The line of descent from the emigrant ancestor of the Stackpoles in America to the subject of our sketch is as follows:

I. James Stackpole or Stagpoll (as the name was spelled in the illiterate records of those early times); born in England about 1652; mentioned in a list of those who paid taxes in Dover, New Hampshire, in April, 1680; married Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret Warren, of the parish of Berwick, Maine (James Warren having settled in Berwick shortly after 1650); died in 1736; had six children, of whom the second was

II. Philip Stackpole; married Mercy —; died in 1761; his third child was

III. James Stackpole; baptized at South Berwick, March 15, 1729; married Elizabeth Pierce, who was born in Dover, New Hampshire, in 1717, being the daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Ash) Pierce; had eight children, of whom the sixth was

IV. Absalom Stackpole; born in Somersworth (now Rollingsford), New Hampshire, June 2, 1754; was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisted previously to the battle of Bunker Hill and also served in the war of 1812; lived at North Berwick, Maine; married Nancy, daughter of Captain P. and Elizabeth (Hodge) Markham, who was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; he died June 30, 1849, at the age of ninety-five; had eleven children, of whom the eldest was

V. Samuel Stackpole; born at North Berwick, January 14, 1780; married June 16, 1805, Sally Brock, who was born February 3, 1785, and died November 30, 1847; he died April 14, 1854; had four children, of whom the eldest was

VI. Isaac Stackpole; born at Lebanon, Maine, February 3, 1806; married September 18, 1831, at Parsonfield, Maine, Cyrena Marston, who was born January 23, 1807, and died February 6, 1879; he was a successful farmer; died at Lebanon, Maine, August 21, 1866; had six children, of whom the fourth is

VII. George F. Stackpole, of Riverhead.

Mr. Stackpole was born at Lebanon, Maine, on the 29th of November, 1843. A farmer's son, he was inured to rural labor from his boyhood. By his own persevering efforts he was able to acquire a thorough education, paying his way through various preparatory institutions and finally through college. After attending the schools of his native locality he entered the Normal School at Farmington, Maine, (then just established), and was a member of the first graduating class of that school. Subsequently he studied at the academies of North Bridgton, Fryeburg and Norway, Maine, and in 1868 entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated with honors and the degree of A. B. in 1872. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him in 1875.

Having prepared himself for the career of an educator, in which he had already obtained considerable experience, Mr. Stackpole, after leaving college, was for a number of years very successfully engaged in pedagogic pursuits. He was for two years in charge of a seminary at Derby; resigning that position, in 1875 he became principal of the Union school at Riverhead, this county. In the latter position he continued, also preparing students for college, until 1880. In February of that year he was admitted to the bar, having pursued his legal studies in the office of Miller & Tuthill, of Riverhead. Since the summer of 1880 he has been practicing his profession with reputation and success. For a period of sixteen years he served as justice of the peace of the town of Riverhead.

Mr. Stackpole is one of the representative and esteemed citizens of Riverhead. He was one of the incorporators of the Suffolk County National Bank, and has been a member of its board of directors since it was established; he has also

for many years been a member of the examining committee and a trustee of the Riverhead Savings Bank. He has long served as president of the Chautauqua and Literary Associations and Lecture Association of Riverhead, and is one of the leading members and custodian of the Suffolk County Historical Society. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. In his political connections he is a Republican. He is one of the trustees and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Riverhead Congregational church. Mr. Stackpole is known as an earnest advocate of temperance, and has exerted a useful influence for good moral and social conditions in the community where he resides.

He was married July 28, 1886, to Mary A., daughter of Caleb and Harriet Hayes, of Castle Creek, New York. She was born March 18, 1860. Mrs. Stackpole is a graduate of the Oswego Normal School, and was valedictorian of her class. She is prominent in the literary and educational circles of Riverhead and is one of the leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that village and Suffolk county, having served as president of the local union, vice president of the county union and superintendent of scientific instruction of the state union. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stackpole: George Leon, born November 16, 1887, died July 30, 1888; Syrena Harriet, born December 9, 1888; Franklin R., born August 28, 1891, died February 18, 1893; Virgie F., born April 15, 1894, died the same day; and Philip West, born April 22, 1897.

JOHN F. FISH.

John F. Fish, a well known merchant of Greenport, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, February 20, 1840, his parents being David and Ruth (Pierce) Fish, both of whom were also born in Rhode Island. He was reared and educated in his native state, where he continued until the age of eighteen. In his youth he assisted in farm work, subsequently engaging in the fishing industry along the coast. About 1861 he came to Greenport,



John F. Fish

where for some twenty-five years he devoted himself to the fishing business. He then (1886) entered the grocery establishment of Charles Bates, with whom he remained until he closed out his business, when he engaged in a business partnership in the same department of trade with David Wiggins. After a year Mr. Fish purchased Mr. Wiggins' interest, and he has since conducted the business alone.

Mr. Fish is a prominent and esteemed citizen of Greenport. He is at present serving in the office of overseer of the poor. In his political relations he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Fish married, in 1864, Miss Louise Van Nostrand, a daughter of Ansel and Mary (Whitman) Van Nostrand and a niece of the famous poet, Walt Whitman.

HON. SIMEON S. HAWKINS.

Hon. Simeon S. Hawkins, of South Jamesport, a former state senator and member of the assembly, was born in Stony Brook, Suffolk county, New York, March 30, 1827, his parents being Daniel S. and Sophia (Smith) Hawkins. His father, who was born at Setauket, Long Island, was a mariner, and for many years was captain of a packet running between Stony Brook and New York City. This was in the times before the construction of the railway. He accumulated a substantial fortune, which enabled him to assist his children as they started out in life for themselves. His first wife, Sophia Smith, was a daughter of Simeon Smith, a successful farmer of the same section of Long Island. Five sons and three daughters were born to them, as follows: George (deceased), who was a sea captain; Ebenezer, now living in South Jamesport; Simeon S., the subject of our sketch; Edward, a prominent citizen of Jamesport, and like his brother, Simeon, a former state senator; Olivia, wife of Charles Corwin, of Riverhead; Hannah, who died in childhood; Jedediah W. (recently deceased), who was extensively engaged in the fishery business; and Sophia

(widow of Sidney Smith), who lives in Jamaica. Captain Daniel S. Hawkins married for his second wife Harriet Terry, of Brookhaven, and of this union six children were born: Elbert S., Hattie, William (deceased), Ella, Orvin (deceased), and Irwin.

Simeon S. Hawkins, the third child of Daniel S. and Sophia (Smith) Hawkins, was reared and educated at his native place. At the age of fifteen he obtained employment on a sloop, and from this time until his forty-first year he was engaged in maritime pursuits. In 1847, at the age of twenty, he became captain of the "Charles D. Haliack," a schooner in the coasting trade.

In 1868 Captain Hawkins retired from his seafaring occupations, and, establishing himself at Jamesport, embarked in the coal and lumber business. After conducting this enterprise for some two years he sold it out and engaged with his brothers, Ebenezer, Edward and Jedediah, in the fishery business. This venture proved highly successful, and in connection with their extensive interests the brothers built and operated six steamers. Captain S. S. Hawkins continued with the firm for a period of eighteen years, but has since been living in retirement at his beautiful home at South Jamesport.

Captain Hawkins is one of the eminently representative citizens of eastern Long Island. As already indicated, he has served the public in official positions of especial importance and honor. In early life his affiliations were with the Democratic party, but since 1862 he has been a supporter of the principles of the Republican organization. In 1883 he was elected to represent his district in the assembly, a position to which he was re-elected in 1884. In 1887 he was nominated and elected state senator, serving in that capacity for the term of two years. His record both in the assembly and the senate was distinguished by conscientious and useful devotion to the public interests, and especially by efficient services in behalf of the local interests of Suffolk county. He has also served in the local offices of supervisor of Riverhead town and superintendent of the poor. He was one of the organizers, and has held the office of vice-president of the Riverhead

Savings Bank. He is a leading member and deacon of the Congregational church of Aqueduct.

Mr. Hawkins married October 6, 1852, Beulah Elma, daughter of Albert Young, the leading merchant of his time in South Jamesport. Four children have been born to them: Ebenezer, a fruit commission merchant of New York City; Florence S., wife of John E. Overton, of Port Jefferson; Albert Etheridge, a farmer of Jamesport; and Myron Daniel, who died January 1, 1899.

THE JAGGER FAMILY.

Jeremiah Jagger was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1634. He was engaged in the Pequot war of 1637, and was one of the colonists who founded the town of Stamford in 1640. His son, John Jagger, was the ancestor of the families in Southampton, Long Island, where he came in 1651, and received the grant of a home lot, now the homestead of the late Captain George G. White. The road on the south side of it has from the earliest days been known as Jagger's lane. In 1660 a large lot was granted to him on the east side of the North Sea road, nearly opposite the road to Sebonac. On this lot a house was built in 1707, and was owned by his son Jeremiah. This ancient mansion was the home of one branch of the family for one hundred and eighty-four years, but was burned February 18, 1891. John Jagger died in 1698, and left wife Hannah and children John, Jeremiah, Benjamin, Samuel, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Susannah and Lydia.

Samuel, fourth son of John Jagger, was the ancestor of Samuel Jagger, who owned and lived on the estate at Long Springs, now owned by Edward Whitaker, and known as "Hampton Park." Jeremiah Jagger, second son of John Jagger, was the ancestor of David, Harvey, Franklin and Captain Daniel Jagger, late well known citizens.

Jonathan Jagger, fifth son of John Jagger, was born in 1678, and died March 1, 1761. He

had, among other children, a son, Ebenezer Jagger, who was the father of Lewis Jagger, who was the father of Albert Jagger.

Albert Jagger, who was for many years one of the best known citizens of Southampton, was born in January, 1813. His mother, Mehitable Jagger, was the daughter of Deacon Moses Culver, whose many Christian virtues deserve to be held in remembrance. In his early boyhood Mr. Jagger was adopted by Deacon Culver, but in late years the prospect of succeeding to a blacksmith's shop and a small farm did not prove attractive. Obeying the injunction "go west," he went to Illinois, and for a time he worked in hay fields which now form a part of the vast city of Chicago. A young man of his enterprise could not fail to make money, which was regularly lost in speculations which proved as unprofitable as they were flattering. In 1840 he returned to Southampton in impaired health, but later learned the art of making daguerreotypes, and was one of the first to follow that ingenious calling. In these days of instantaneous photography it is interesting to know that in those days three minutes' steady exposure was necessary to obtain a likeness, and the price was three dollars. Finding the business remunerative, Mr. Jagger went south and pursued his art in the leading cities. Returning to Southampton, he was married, December 12, 1844, to Maria, daughter of Nathaniel Pelletreau, but again went to the southern states, where he practiced his profession for some years. It is believed that he made the first picture ever taken of General Ulysses S. Grant, then a young man utterly unconscious of his future fame, and also of many others who afterward achieved celebrity. Returning home in 1849, he was one of the company of argonauts or gold-seekers who purchased the whale ship "Sabina" and sailed for California. He was successful in this venture and returned with a modest competence, with which he purchased the homestead and farm of his grandfather and began a second life of hard work when other men would have re-

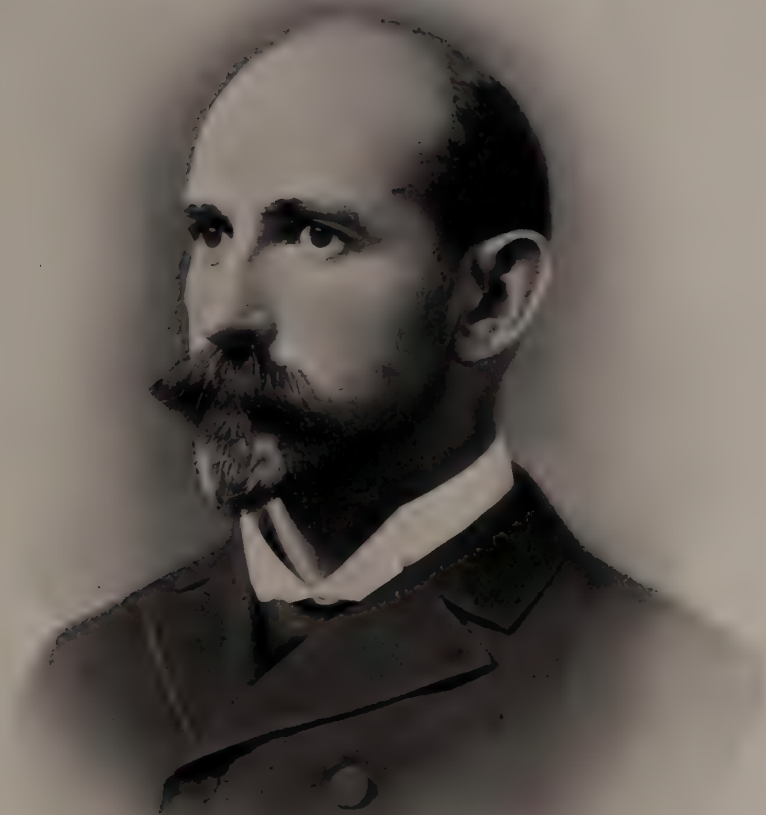


Albert Jagger





W. L. Faggar



very truly yours
Chas. A. Jaggard

lapsed into idleness. He was one of those strangely constituted men who considered unremitting toil and labor as a pleasure and enjoyment, while everything in the way of recreation and amusement was an irksome task. He was prudent without being miserly, but it was his constant saying that he had "rather work for a shilling a day than be idle." The proverbial ant and lark were sluggards compared with him, for it was his boast that he "ate his breakfast by candle light all the year around." In intelligence and information he had few superiors, and his good judgment was rarely at fault. After a life of constant industry Mr. Jagger died, respected by all who knew him, March 25, 1886. His children were Walter L.; Anna, wife of Samuel Dimon; Clara, wife of Edgar A. Hildreth; Mary, wife of Henry H. Hildreth; Harriet, wife of Daniel H. Halsey; and Charles A.

Walter Lewis, eldest son of Albert and Maria (Pelletreau) Jagger, was born in Huntsville, Alabama, April 20, 1846, but his entire life has been spent upon the paternal farm in Southampton. Making agriculture his business, his acres exhibit the highest type of modern farming, which has been attended with well merited success, and he is known as a man who is "always ahead of his work." He has been for many years a director of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society, in which he has taken a very active interest. He is one of the trustees of the village of Southampton, a trustee of the Southampton Cemetery Association, and for several years has been one of the most efficient member of the board of education of the Southampton high school. He is voluntary observer for the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture. He has been for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, and is connected with the Junior Order American Mechanics. September 3, 1874, Mr. Jagger married Miss Nettie, daughter of Stephen Burnett, and they have four children: Aliene, Albert, Eloise and Olive. Of these, Albert

Jagger is now a student in Princeton University.

Charles A. Jagger, youngest son of Albert and Maria (Pelletreau) Jagger, was born in Southampton, November 3, 1862, received his primary education at the time-honored "North End School House," and later attended the Southampton Academy. He then entered Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, New York, and graduated in 1882, with special honors in oratory. He next attended Oberlin College, Ohio, from which he entered Princeton College as a member of the junior class, graduating in 1886. Taking a post-graduate course, he received the degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in 1888, the next year was made principal of Glenwood Collegiate Institute, at Matawan, New Jersey, and for three years made a marked impression for good upon the institution. At the time of his resignation he received the highest tribute of respect and appreciation for his excellent work as principal, and his departure was a source of general regret, for he had raised the institute to a high grade of excellence. For one year he served as professor of mathematics and physical science in a college in Iowa, and in 1893 went to Germany, where he engaged in special work at the Berlin University. Returning home he purchased the "Sea Side Times," of Southampton, to the publication of which he has devoted his entire time, and superior education and literary ability have placed him in the front rank of Long Island journalists.

In June, 1887, Professor Jagger married Anna H., daughter of Captain George G. White, and they have two children, Mary and Gertrude.

NOEL BYRON ROGERS.

Of West Hampton, was born at Beaver Dam, in that village, on the 28th of August, 1828. His parents were Thomas Nichols and Elizabeth (Halsey) Rogers, to whom twelve children were

born, Mr. N. B. Rogers being the only survivor of this large family. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Rogers, Thomas Nichols and Desire (Downs) Rogers, came from Connecticut to Beaver Dam (West Hampton), where they conducted a hotel for many years.

Mr. Rogers was reared and educated at West Hampton. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed in his native place for the next three years. In 1849 he sailed to California from Sag Harbor on the ship "Sabina." Arriving in San Francisco he engaged in the building business there, subsequently establishing in that city a wholesale produce store in association with John Cook, who also had removed thither from West Hampton. He remained on the Pacific coast for nine years, when he returned to the east for a brief time. Here he purchased a stock of horses, with which he went west to California overland. About 1860 he came back to stay, and he has since resided at West Hampton. He is one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of that community. From 1860 to 1879 he was engaged in the building business. He then embarked in the lumber and coal trade. In 1892 he admitted his son to partnership, and the business has since been conducted under the firm style of N. B. Rogers & Son. For a number of years he has been retired from active life, the affairs of the concern being under the exclusive direction of his son.

He was married February 12, 1861, to Virginia Ludisca Douglass Pierson, daughter of Charles and Abigail (Rider) Pierson, of Sag Harbor. Three children have been born of this marriage: Alanson Pierson; Elizabeth Halsey, wife of Willard Fanning Jagger, of West Hampton; and Bertha Ludisca (deceased).

Alanson Pierson Rogers, son of the preceding, was born at West Hampton May 16, 1864. He received his education at his native place, where he has always resided. From boyhood he was engaged with his father in business, entering into partnership with him, as already stated, in 1892.

Mr. Rogers is one of the most conspicuous members of the business community of this por-

tion of Long Island, and under his management the transactions of the firm of N. B. Rogers & Son have enjoyed extensive development. This firm now ranks among the most important in its department of trade in southeastern Long Island.

He is an influential and public spirited citizen and is active in political affairs. He is one of the well known Republicans of the town of Southampton, and has served in the public offices of superintendent of construction and superintendent of roads. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Rogers married, June 28, 1901, Isabel, daughter of George H. Jessup, of Quogue.

HENRY CULVER.

Henry Culver, a highly respected resident of Southampton, Suffolk county, and for many years active in the business concerns of that village, is descended from a New England family of colonial times, through one of its members who settled in Long Island in early days.

Edward Culver, of Dedham, Massachusetts, a wheelwright by occupation, is the first of the family name known in America. His son, Gersham, presumably born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, was probably the only one of the family who came to Southampton, Long Island, where his name appears on the lists in 1668. From him his own christian name, Gersham, was transmitted through four generations of his lincal descendants. The fourth Gersham Culver was father of William Culver, whose eldest son was Merritt Culver, born in Southampton in 1795. Merritt Culver was a harness maker in his early life, and afterward a farmer. He was a Democrat in politics, but when Lincoln was nominated for the presidency his patriotism led him into the Republican party, with which he was afterward affiliated. Merritt Culver married Caroline Marshall, and to them were born ten children of whom nine are now living, namely: Jane, wife of William S. Hubbard, of Orient; William, of East Quogue; May, wife of Lewis Wells, of Good Ground; George; Charles; Hen-

ry; and Harriet, wife of C. H. Corwith, all of Southampton; Caroline, wife of John Hampton; and Edwin Culver, both of Port Jefferson. The husband died in 1883, and his wife in 1874.

Henry Culver, son of Merritt and Caroline (Marshall) Culver, was born in 1844, in Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island. He was reared upon the home farm, and obtained his education in the common schools in the neighborhood. He afterward followed various occupations, and by industry and frugality acquired a competency. In all the relations of life he is esteemed for his uprightness of character. He and his wife are Presbyterians in religion, and he is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Culver was married in 1881 to Miss Lydia Tuthill, daughter of Daniel Tuthill.

ELLSWORTH TUTHILL.

Ellsworth Tuthill, of Mattituck, was born at Wading River, Suffolk county, New York, April 13, 1828. His parents were Nathaniel and Clarissa (Miller) Tuthill. His father, who was born in Wading River in 1790, was a son of Nathaniel and Fanny (Fanning) Tuthill, and a grandson of John and Alberta (Terry) Tuthill. John was a son of Daniel and Prudence (Goldsmith) Tuthill. Daniel was a son of John, who was a son of Henry, the progenitor of the Tuthill family of Suffolk county. He came from England to America in 1640, being one of the early Southold settlers. His son John was prominent in the local affairs of Wading River, where this immediate branch of the family had its residence for five generations. Nathaniel Tuthill, father of the subject of our sketch, was a mariner in early life, subsequently being a successful ship-builder in Wading River and Greenport, the family removing to the latter place in 1837.

By his marriage with Clarissa Miller, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha Miller, of Miller's Place, Nathaniel Tuthill became the father of six children: George Miller, who was a Presbyterian clergyman of distinction; Franklin, a physician, member of assembly from Suffolk county, one of the early editors of the New York

"Times," and subsequently a citizen of California, where he owned and edited a leading newspaper and wrote and published a standard history of the state; Charles, who died in early manhood; James Harvey, who was one of the most eminent lawyers and public men of Suffolk county, serving as member of assembly, district attorney and surrogate, and resided in Riverhead, where his widow and a daughter survive him; Ellsworth; and Sarah Strong, who was educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary under Mary Lyon, became an artist and was for many years a teacher of art in Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Connecticut. Captain Nathaniel Tuthill was an elder in the Presbyterian church. His death occurred in 1852.

Ellsworth Tuthill, the only surviving member of this notable family, engaged in seafaring pursuits at the age of sixteen, later becoming master of vessels connected with the coasting trade. After eleven years spent on the water he devoted his attention for a time to farming and stock raising. He then established at Promised Land, Long Island, the firm of Ellsworth Tuthill & Company, in the fishing industry, which he conducted very successfully for a period of eighteen years. He has since resided, in retirement from active business, at his beautiful home at Mattituck.

Captain Tuthill married in 1852 Helen Hudson and has one son, Nathaniel Strong Tuthill. The latter married Susan J. Hawkins and has a daughter, Clara Strong Tuthill.

MORTIMER D. HOWELL.

Of West Hampton Beach, one of the most representative citizens of that portion of Long Island, to whose enterprise and energy the development of West Hampton Beach as a summer resort and select place of residence is mainly due, was born on the old Howell homestead at West Hampton August 28, 1836.

Mr. Howell is a descendant of Edward Howell, the first of the name in this country, progenitor of the now numerous Howell family of Long Island, and a principal (if not the foremost)

member of the first English colony established in the state of New York. The line of descent from the emigrant ancestor to Mr. Mortimer D. Howell is as follows:

I. Edward Howell, who was born in Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, where his birthplace is still standing. He emigrated to Boston in 1639, and was made freeman of that settlement. From Boston he removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, receiving a grant of five hundred acres there, and in the winter of 1639-40 he was one of the little colony which effected a settlement in what is now the town of Southampton, Suffolk county, New York. That he was the leader of this colony is highly probable from the circumstance that the compact of agreement under which the settlers established themselves in Southampton is in his handwriting, as also the legal regulations adopted by them for their government. From that time until his death he was one of the most influential men under the English jurisdiction on Long Island, serving as magistrate and representative in the colonial legislature at Hartford.

II. Richard Howell, second son of the preceding.

III. Josiah Howell, son of the preceding and of his wife, Elizabeth (Halsey) Howell. He was born in 1675.

IV. Josiah Howell, son of the preceding.

V. John Howell, son of the preceding.

VI. John Mitchell Howell, son of the preceding.

VII. Charles Howell, son of the preceding, married Elizabeth Halsey and had four children, John Fletcher, Mortimer D., Gertrude and Clara M.

VIII. Mortimer D. Howell.

Mr. Howell was born and reared on the old Howell homestead, which has been in the family for more than two hundred years, and of which he still retains a considerable portion. He attended the district school of his neighborhood, completing his education at the Dutchess County (New York) Seminary. In 1862 he made a visit to California, performing the journey on a sailing vessel, which was a hundred and nine-

teen days on the voyage. Subsequently he visited the West Indies. Returning home in 1866 he embarked in that year on the undertaking which was destined to prove important in the development of West Hampton. Having confidence in the advantages and future of the place he erected a large hotel, capable of affording accommodations to one hundred summer guests. In this enterprise he was in time highly successful, and was also a pioneer in the improvement of the beach by the erection of cottages for leasing purposes. It is fully and gratefully recognized that to Mr. Howell more than to any other person West Hampton owes the progress it has made as one of the summer and residential resorts of Long Island.

November 14, 1865, Mr. Howell married Miss Lydia M. Howell, daughter of John Howell, of Quogue. Five children have been born to them: John M., deceased; Hampton P., a successful physician in New York; Lloyd, a lawyer in Brooklyn; Henry, an architect; and Gertrude H.

GEORGE L. WELLS.

The Wells family of the towns of Southold and Riverhead traces its ancestry to the noted William Wells, one of the original settlers of Southold (1640), and through him to the ancient English family of Wells or Welles. In various connections in this work we have had occasion to review the history and collateral antecedents of the Wells family in the northeastern portion of Suffolk county. Indeed, there is hardly a village in Southold and Riverhead towns in which this family is not represented at the present time by at least one branch, and its connections by intermarriage comprehend practically all the other old and notable families of the two towns in question.

The Wells or Welles family of England sprang from original Norman stock. About 1120 Robert de Vaux, son of Harold de Vaux, a Norman baron, came to Norfolk, England. His descendants, holding the manor of Welles in Lincolnshire, took the name de Welles,

and one of them Adam de Welles, in 1299, was raised to the peerage as the first Baron Welles. One of the latter's descendants was the Rev. William Welles, of Norwich, England, who from 1598 to 1620 was rector of the church of St. Peter Mancroft in that place and from 1613 to 1620 was prebendary of the Norwich cathedral. This Rev. William Welles was the father of William Wells, of Southold, Long Island. In the succeeding pedigree the generations are numbered consecutively from the first American ancestor.

I. William Wells, born in 1605 in Norwich, England, son of Rev. William Welles, of that place. He was carefully educated for the bar in England. About 1635 he emigrated to the New England colonies; in 1638 he was in Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1639, he was in New Haven, Connecticut. In 1640 he joined the colony which formed the settlement at Southold, Long Island, being after the Rev. John Youngs its principal and most influential member. He was the only lawyer of his times in eastern Long Island, and has been described as "the one legal authority of the Southold settlement." He served as deputy to the general court at New Haven, constable and recorder of Southold. In 1664 the whole of Long Island came under the jurisdiction of the province of New York, and in 1665 he was one of the delegates to the celebrated convention held at Hempstead to frame a code of laws for the province. Shortly afterward he was appointed "high sheriff of New York shire on Long Island," an office in which he continued until 1669. He always lived at Southold, his "home lot" being on the site now occupied by the Southold Hotel. He died November 13, 1671, and his tombstone, in an excellent state of preservation, is still to be seen in the old Southold churchyard. He was twice married—first to Bridget, widow of Henry Tuthill, of Southold, and second (about 1654) to Mary, supposed to have been a daughter of the Rev. John Youngs. His children, all by his second wife, were Bethia,

Abigail, Patience, William, Mary, Joshua, Mehetabel and (probably) Anna.

It will be observed that William Wells left only two sons, William and Joshua. Both of these married and have numerous descendants at the present time in Suffolk county. The particular branch of the Wells family here under consideration belongs to the younger line, that of Joshua.

II. Joshua Wells, born in Southold in 1664. He is generally referred to as Justice Joshua Wells, having served as a magistrate many years. By occupation he was a carpenter and farmer, and he was a man of the highest probity and of wide influence. He inherited from his father a large estate "lying in great part in Mattituck and Aquebogue," and his grave is "near those of his father and brother in the old churchyard of Southold village." He died in 1744. His wife was Hannah, second daughter of John Tuthill (second of that name) and Deliverance King. Fourteen children were born to them: Mary, Hannah, Joshua, Deliverance, Abigail, Anna, Samuel, Daniel, Solomon, Nathaniel, Bethia, Mehetabel, Deborah and Fregift.

III. Nathaniel Wells (generally known as Deacon Nathaniel) born in Southold in 1705. He was a patriotic citizen during the Revolution, being a "signer for congress" in 1775. He died in Southold September 26, 1781. He married Mary Parshall (or Pearshall), daughter of David Gardiner¹ and his wife, Martha Youngs (who was a daughter of Colonel John Youngs). Their children were Nathaniel, Mary, James, Abigail, Bethia, Sarah, Manly and Nathaniel.

IV. Rev. Manly Wells, born in 1746(?). Like his father, he was a signer in support of congress. He united with the Congregational church at Aquebogue on the 19th of February,

(1) David Gardiner was a grandson of Lyon Gardiner, the celebrated patentee of Gardiner's Island. Lyon Gardiner was born in England in 1599, came to Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1635, and in 1641 purchased Gardiner's Island, which has ever since been owned by the Gardiner family.

1764, and in August, 1793, he became pastor of the church at Baiting Hollow. In that charge he "served long, faithfully and acceptably." He married, first, Joanna, daughter of James Youngs, and second Mary, daughter of William Benjamin. He died May 8, 1802. His children were Abigail, Mehetabel, James, Mary, Nathaniel, Joanna, John and Manly.

V. James Wells, born August 14, 1774. He was a farmer at Aquebogue, where he died on the 8th of December, 1807. He married, in 1794, Lydia, daughter of Daniel Terry. Their children were James, Daniel, Terry, Mehetabel and Mary.

VI. James Wells, born in 1795 at Aquebogue, where he always resided, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1877. He married Ernest Augusta, daughter of Silas and Jemima Howell, who was born in 1797 and died in 1876. Children: two who died in infancy; James Madison died young; Joshua L., born in 1823, married Frances Terry, and died at the age of sixty-five (he was supervisor of the town of Riverhead); Jane Frances, born in 1820, married Alden Wells, and died in 1842; Lydia Jemima married Joshua B. Griffing and died at the age of fifty-eight; and George L.

VII. George L. Wells, of Aquebogue, is the only surviving member of the preceding family. He was born at Aquebogue, July 12, 1842, and throughout his life has been a farmer at that place, where he is a representative and highly respected citizen. Mr. Wells is a leading member and trustee and deacon of the Aquebogue Congregational church, and is a member of the Long Island Bible Society, the American Bible Society, the Suffolk County Historical Society, Riverhead Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum. He has served as supervisor of the town of Riverhead, and is a Republican. He married, November 28, 1867, Mary T., daughter of A. Monroe Young, of Southold. Mrs. Wells' father was a school teacher, employed at various times in the schools of Greenport, Orient and Southold. She is a descendant of the Rev. John

Youngs, of Southold (1640). Three children have been born of this union: James Monroe, who died at the age of eleven; G. Leroy, residing with his parents on the farm; and Ernest Howard, who died at the age of seven.

WILLIAM HAZARD TERRY.

The family name borne by the gentleman above mentioned has been familiar on Long Island for more than two and a half centuries.

Mr. Terry is a direct descendant of Thomas Terry, who with his brothers, Richard and Robert, arrived in New England in 1635 on the ship "James" from London, and in 1640, with others, founded the towns of Southampton and Southold on Long Island. His great-grandfather, Colonel Thomas Terry, of Southold, served in the French and Indian wars and later in the Continental army under Washington. His father, Joseph H. Terry, became a purser in the navy and when he died at his home in New York at the age of sixty years, was the oldest incumbent of the office in the service of the government. He married Mary, daughter of William Wood, a shipping merchant of New York City.

William Hazard Terry, the only son, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, but spent his boyhood and youth in New York City, where he was educated in the best schools of the day. He became a student at Columbia College and was graduated by that institution in the class of 1850. Seven years later he was united in marriage with Mary Catherine Harned, a resident of New York City. About 1885 Mr. Terry purchased land at Sayville, Long Island, on which he erected a commodious residence overlooking the Great South Bay. A feature of this Sayville home is its varied and interesting library. Mr. Terry's tastes are literary and he has a special fondness for old New York records, old Long Island records and items, war of the Revolution, historical, biography and memoirs, the drama, biographies, memoirs and lives of celebrated actors, and all works connected with the stage in England and America from the earliest dates. Though domestic in his tastes and undemonstra-

tive in manner, Mr. Terry takes a public spirited interest in the progress and welfare of his community. He is especially concerned in the conduct and management as one of the directors of the Point O'Woods Association (located on the Great South Bay and Fire Island beaches), under whose energetic and fostering care has grown a prosperous colony of summer homes and probably a future city by the sea.

ROSWELL DAVIS.

Roswell Davis, of Yaphank, a prominent merchant and one of the leading citizens of that portion of Suffolk county, was born in Mount Sinai, Suffolk county, New York, July 9, 1854, his parents being Joel and Hannah M. (Davis) Davis. His father, born October 13, 1805, was a son of Elisha and Juliana (Hulse) Davis. Elisha, born December 6, 1776, was a son of Silas Davis, born July 19, 1734, who was a son of Benjamin Davis. The last named was a grandson of Benjamin Davis, who about the middle of the seventeenth century settled on the farm at Mount Sinai, where six successive generations of the family were born. The old homestead there is still standing in a good condition of preservation. All the paternal ancestors of Mr. Davis were farmers.

His father, Joel Davis, was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Port Jefferson, in which he held official positions. He was twice married, first to Sarah Maria Turner, by whom he had five children: Susan, Amelia, Elisha, John and Harrison, and second, to Hannah M. Davis, who bore him four children: Vincent, Roswell, Ida and another who died in infancy. The father of Mr. Davis died on the 7th of April, 1883; his mother died May 3, 1875.

Roswell Davis received a district school education, supplemented by a course at the academy at Miller's Place. At the age of sixteen he left his boyhood home and went to Yaphank, where he obtained employment in the store of John P. Mills. In this position he at first received a salary of eight dollars per month, which

subsequently was increased to ten dollars. At the end of eleven years he purchased with his savings the business and stock of E. Wickham Mills in that village. In embarking in trade on his own account Mr. Davis, having a keen appreciation of the advantages of enterprise, was not content to conduct his establishment on the basis of the facilities acquired from his predecessor, but invested his surplus capital, some \$1,300, in additional stock, and thus was enabled to begin business with one of the best appointed country stores in his section. On the foundation thus laid he enjoyed marked success, and he has long occupied a recognized position as one of the thoroughly representative business men of Suffolk county.

In addition to his mercantile business Mr. Davis has devoted much attention to insurance interests, in which also he has been highly successful. In 1892 he accepted the agency for Suffolk county of the Sun Insurance Company of London, the oldest fire insurance company in the world, and subsequently was entrusted with a similar agency for Queens county. He still retains the management of the Sun Company's interests for the two counties. He was instrumental in organizing, in 1895, the Queens and Suffolk Mutual Fire Insurance Corporation of Long Island, of which he is secretary and general manager, the main offices of this company being at his business establishment in Yaphank.

Mr. Davis is in all respect a public spirited citizen of his community. In his political relations he has always been a Republican. In 1890, at the solicitation of his fellow citizens, he accepted the nomination for town clerk and was elected, being the first Republican ever chosen to that office in the town of Brookhaven. He continued to serve as clerk until 1894, when he declined further re-election. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, September 9, 1880, Josephine S., daughter of William and Elizabeth Hume. Two daughters have been born of this union—Florence Hume and Mary Baker.

WILLIAM HENRY MILLS.

William Henry Mills, for many years a prominent and respected citizen of Smithtown, was born on the family homestead at Smithtown Branch, April 3, 1836. His parents were Benjamin and Charity S. (Smith) Mills. Charity S. Smith, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of Adam and Charity Smith, both of whom were descended from old Long Island families. Benjamin Mills, a worthy and respected citizen of Smithtown, was born July 21, 1791, and died July 31, 1866. His wife, Charity, was born February 25, 1799, and died October 14, 1870.

William H. Mills, the immediate subject of this review, received his educational training in the schools of his native town and remained under the parental roof till his nineteenth year, when he went to Port Richmond, Staten Island, where he was for some time engaged in the mercantile trade, when he again returned to Smithtown. In 1863 he was married and took up his abode on the old Dunham homestead near Nissequogue Harbor, a beautiful country home situated in full view of Long Island Sound, where he passed the remaining years of his well spent life in the directing and management of the farm and other family interests. Of his personal character it can be justly said that as a neighbor and friend he was always respectful and civil, and as a citizen always took an earnest interest in such enterprises as had for their object the welfare of the community. In business methods his transactions were always consistent with honor and integrity, and in his duties as a citizen he was ever ready to foster the public interest, but never sought political preferment. He, however, served as assessor of the town, having accepted the office only at the earnest solicitation of his neighbors and friends. In his religious associations he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church at Smithtown Branch, where he had served as a member of the board of trustees for a number of years and where

at his death, which occurred December 28, 1900, his devoted wife erected a valuable tower clock, which was dedicated to his memory on Memorial day, May 30, 1901, by the Rev. C. O. Gray in the presence of a large number of his neighbors and friends.

Mr. Mills was married in New York City February 16, 1863, to Rebecca S., daughter of Henry R. and Rebecca (Smith) Dunham. Rebecca Smith, the mother of Mrs. Mills, was a daughter of James and Clarissa Smith of Smithtown. By this union Mr. Mills had three children, viz: Lilian Estelle; Henry Dunham; and Charles Judson, the last two being twins. In his home associations and through all his domestic career Mr. Mills' life and conduct was worthy of emulation. He was fond of his home and was constantly concerned in the comfort and well-being of his family. He was all that a devoted and loving husband and an indulgent father could be; also a good citizen, and his friends, who were legion at the time of his death with his family justly mourned a dutiful parent, and the community in which he lived, a valued and worthy citizen.

BRADISH JOHNSON,

THE FRIEND OF HUMANITY.

One of the most interesting chapters in the history of the Civil war is associated with the life of Bradish Johnson. At the beginning of the war this man was one of the largest slaveholders in the state of Louisiana and probably one of the largest in the entire south. Long before the act of manumission was dreamed of and from purely philanthropic motives, this man freed all the slaves on his several plantations, involving a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars directly and indirectly. The thought of any possible loss through the ravages of war or any coercive measures that might be adopted by Congress never entered into his calculations. He not only gave his slaves their freedom but made abundant provision for their future welfare. He chartered vessels to transport them to Africa and furnished



Wm Henry Mills

them with food, clothing and everything they required in sufficient quantities to last them until such time as they should be able to support themselves. Such an act of generosity is believed to be without a parallel in the history of this institution, and it would be but a just tribute to the memory of this man to place his name in the Hall of Fame as one of the greatest public benefactors of modern times.

The most remarkable feature of this generous act was that his offer was declined by those whom he sought to benefit. When everything was ready he called his slaves together and told them what he had done. They begged to be allowed to remain on the old plantation where they had grown up from childhood. He, too, had grown up with them and to them he was always "Young Mars." He had played with the little pickaninnies in childhood and they were still devoted to him. The faithful old nurse on the plantation had watched over and nursed him as her own child and had seen him grow to years of manhood. She was still "mammy" to him. Only those familiar with plantation life in ante bellum days can understand the strong affection that existed between master and slave. The cruelties and inhuman treatment by the master of his slaves so often published to the world were rare exceptions and both Mr. Johnson and his father were the kindest of masters.

Mr. Johnson was deeply touched by the earnest appeals of his slaves to be allowed to remain where they were and he finally yielded to their entreaties and changed all his plans to suit the changed conditions, and instead of transporting them he gave to all that so desired small holdings and furnished them with everything they required and sufficient capital to start their little farms. No amount of outside pressure could ever have induced one of them to leave the plantation. To them it was home, and slavery only in name. The children of these faithful servants down to the fourth generation will "rise up to call him blessed."

Bradish Johnson may not have been able to lay claim to royal descent, but he possessed a patent to nobility that might or might not have

been due to heredity. He was a son of William M. Johnson, an Englishman who settled in Louisiana in the early part of the last century and who also carried on an extensive business in New York City. Bradish, the son, was born on Woodlawn plantation in Plaquemine parish, about forty-five miles below New Orleans, April 22, 1811. This plantation he inherited from his father. He was graduated at Columbia College, New York, in 1831. After graduation he became interested with his father in the distillery business under the firm name of William M. Johnson & Sons. Upon the father's death the name was changed to William M. Johnson's Sons, and the business was continued for several years. Before this Bradish had evinced a partiality for the legal profession and had been admitted to the bar, but his father being old and feeble he abandoned the profession in order to enter into business with him.

The distillery of the old firm was on Eleventh street between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and later on Fifteenth street. After the death of his father Bradish Johnson invested largely in New York real estate, continuing meanwhile in the distillery business. Moses Lazarus was taken into the firm and the title of the firm became Johnson & Lazarus. The firm established a sugar refining business and was the first to successfully make use of centrifugal machines in the manufacture of sugar.

Mr. Johnson retired from business in 1874. Mr. Lazarus had retired before this and the firm was known as B. Johnson & Sons. After 1871 Mr. Johnson devoted himself to the management of his estate, which included valuable real estate in New York and New Orleans and sugar plantations in Louisiana. Mr. Johnson owned the site and building of the Lotus Club and this was at one time his only residence. He owned considerable property adjoining, notably the entire block on the north side of East Twenty-first street, extending from Fifth avenue to Broadway. He also owned a beautiful place at Babylon, Long Island, where he resided at different periods for many years. He was the owner of some fine residences in New Orleans, and of

sugar plantations situated in Plaquemine, Ascension, Assumption and Pointe Coupee parishes and on the Palse river in Louisiana. One of these plantations, called Assumption plantation, is noted locally for the "haunted house" which stands on it.

Mr. Johnson was noted for his rugged determination and independence of character, and it required the greatest amount of courage to take the step he did in giving freedom to his slaves. His warmest friends were among the most prominent people in New Orleans. He did not hesitate to declare his opposition to the institution of slavery and took strong grounds in favor of the Union cause from the beginning, and when the United States vessels went up the Mississippi river the American flag was hoisted on Woodlawn plantation and kept flying there until the close of the war.

Although never concerned in military affairs Mr. Johnson was a man of fine presence and military bearing, and an incident is related of him when he was introduced and readily passed for a colonel. At one period during the war he was returning to his plantation and when about to take the boat he found that all the boats had been impressed into the service of the south and he had no means of reaching his destination. As he stood on the levee waiting, a captain of infantry stepped up, saluted and addressed him as Colonel Johnson. Failing to recognize the officer the latter informed him that he had formerly worked as cooper for the New York distillery firm. He then introduced him to the other officers as Colonel Johnson and the latter experienced no further trouble.

After the war Mr. Johnson spent the winter season at the south and his summers at the north. His elegant mansion on the corner of Prytania and First streets was said to be one of the finest in the city.

During the latter years of his life Mr. Johnson spent much of his time during the summer season at his beautiful residence at Bay Shore, Long Island, and was identified with this section of the island in many ways. He was a member of the South Side Sportsman Club, of Long Isl-

and. He was also connected with various New York societies and clubs and was a member of the Union Club from the time of its organization.

Mr. Johnson married, October 5, 1836, Miss Louisa Lawrence, a sister of Horace Waldo, also of Frank Lawrence who married Miss Garner. In her day Mrs. Johnson was a great belle and beauty and a leader in New York society and other places where she resided. She was a descendant of one of the most notable families on Long Island. Her father was Thomas Lawrence.

The history of this family is traced in a direct line to Sir John Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, Lancashire, England, who for his distinguished bravery at the siege of Acre in 1191, was created a knight banneret of England by Richard I and a grant of the arms, since borne by his descendants, viz.: Argent, a cross raguly gules. He is said to have been the first to plant the banner of the cross on the battlement of that town.

Three brothers, who were said to be direct descendants of Sir Robert Lawrence or Laurens, emigrated to this country from Great St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, during the political troubles that led to the dethronement and death of Charles I.

Thomas Lawrence, the youngest of the three brothers, was a resident of Newtown and a property owner before 1655. A patent for the town was granted to him and six others by Governor Nicoll in 1666. By purchase from the Dutch settlers he became proprietor of the whole of Hell Gate Neck, then divided into a number of cultivated farms extending along the East river from Hell Gate Cove to the Bowery Bay.

On receiving the news of the Revolution in England in 1688 and the removal of Sir Edmund Andros as governor of Massachusetts, the family of Thomas Lawrence became decided actors in asserting the principles which had prompted his departure from England. * * * Thomas Lawrence, though far advanced in years accepted the command of the forces in Queens county. He died at Newtown in July, 1703, leaving five sons, viz.: Thomas (2), William, John, Daniel, Jonathan.

John Lawrence, the third son, remained at Newtown. He married Deborah, the daughter of Richard Woodhull, one of the patentees of Brookhaven, Long Island. He died December 17, 1729, leaving three sons, Thomas, John and Nathaniel.

John Lawrence (2), son of John (1) and Deborah (Woodhull) Lawrence, was born at Newtown, Long Island, September 9, 1695. He married December 8, 1720, Patience, daughter of Joseph Sackett, Esq. He died May 7, 1765, leaving seven sons and one daughter, two sons and one daughter having died during his lifetime.

Major Jonathan Lawrence, his eighth son, was born at Newtown, Long Island, October 4, 1737. He early engaged in mercantile pursuits, visiting Europe and the West Indies under the direction and in the employ of his eldest brother, John, an eminent merchant of New York, and connecting himself afterward in commercial affairs as a partner of the house of Watson, Murray & Lawrence. Having accumulated a fortune he retired from business at the age of thirty-five. He purchased a residence at Hell Gate which had belonged to his great-grandfather, intending to enjoy the ease which his pecuniary circumstances seemed to secure to him. The agitation between the mother country and her colonies aroused in him that patriotic fervor for which the family was noted. In 1775 he was appointed a member of the provincial congress that met at New York. In 1776 he was again deputed to that body and was afterward elected to the convention of 1776-7, which formed the first constitution of the state. He had previously, in 1772, received the commission of captain in the provincial militia from the royal government, and on the organization of the militia by the Provincial Congress in 1775 he was appointed major of the brigade composed of the militia of Queens and Suffolk, of which Nathaniel Woodhull, Esq., was at the same time appointed general. He accompanied that brave officer in the expedition ordered by the convention in 1776 to prevent the supplies of Long Island from falling into the hands of the invaders and was probably saved

from participating in the sad fate of his gallant commander by having been dispatched by him to the convention at Harlem for further orders, and having thereupon been sent by that body to General Washington to endeavor to obtain additional force that had been promised from the army at Brooklyn. During the time spent in these military operations the battle of Long Island had been fought, much of the island had fallen under control of the enemy and stragglers from their ranks had spread over it in search of booty. All personal communication with his family being cut off he could only trust to sending a letter secretly to advise them of his situation and to direct their future course.

The convention had adjourned to Harlem and sought a place of more safety for their deliberations at Fishkill. His anxiety for his family was soon relieved by the presence of Mrs. Lawrence and her five children, accompanied by her sister-in-law, the wife of Abraham Riker, Esq., a captain in the American army, who afterward died in camp at Valley Forge. Major Lawrence reached Harlem in safety and from that time was the only member of the convention from the county of Queens. He was appointed with others to superintend the manufacture of guns, flints, sulphur, lead, etc., for the army.

On the adoption of the state constitution in 1777 he was one of the eight senators appointed. On the arrival of Count de'Estaing's squadron off Sandy Hook he joined the expedition against Rhode Island and was assigned to the man-of-war L'Hector, of seventy-four guns. In February, 1780, he was appointed one of the commissioners of forfeiture for the southern district of New York. He continued to hold various positions until the close of the war, having in the meantime become greatly impoverished. He retrieved his fortune, however, to some extent and distributed a considerable estate among his family at the time of his death. He died September 4, 1812. He was married first to Judith, daughter of Nathaniel Fish; she died at the age of eighteen, leaving one son, Jonathan. He married second, Ruth, daughter of Andrew Riker,

of Newtown, and had issue: Judith, Margaret, Samuel, Andrew, Richard M., Abraham R., Joseph, John S. and William Thomas.

The children of Bradish and Louisa (Lawrence) Johnson were: Lucy A., born August 14, 1837; married A. Carroll; William M., born October 10, 1839, and died September 20, 1879; his widow afterward married Edward M. Townsend; Margaret S., born June 1, 1841, died November 17, 1884; married Stephen Whitney, of New Haven, Connecticut; George W., born October 3, 1843, died May 21, 1883; Louisa, born June 21, 1846; she became the second wife of Stephen Whitney after the death of her sister, Margaret S.; Sarah Reis, born April 15, 1848, and married Harry Forsyth, of New Orleans; Bradish, born November 21, 1851; Henry M., born May 6, 1855; Helen, born in 1856, died August 20, 1897; she married Schuyler Parsons; Effingham L., born January 14, 1860, died February 13, 1897. He married Amy Scott. She afterward married Colonel William G. Bates, of the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard of the state of New York.

SAMUEL CARMAN

Samuel Carman, one of the active, enterprising and useful citizens of St. James, Long Island, was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, May 10, 1809, and was a son of Isaac and Sarah (Wheeler) Carman, who had a family of two children, Samuel, and Mary, who married Alfred Lovett, of Blue Point, Long Island.

Samuel Carman, the subject of this review, was left an orphan during his early childhood; he then went to reside with an uncle in the town of Islip, where he was reared and acquired his educational training. After marriage he settled in St. James and took up ship-building, which came to him as a natural talent, and during the period of the gold fever in California Mr. Carman constructed his own ship, "The Alyric," which he sent with a cargo to San Francisco via Cape Horn, under the command of Captain Jenkins and his brother-

in-law, Alfred Lovett, who was serving as first mate. During the voyage around Cape Horn the vessel encountered a storm; the sea was running high and on May 18, 1850, an immense wave dashed over the ship which swept Mr. Lovett overboard, and he was lost. Shortly after his ship had started on its long journey to the Pacific coast, Mr. Carman set sail for San Francisco, traveling via the Isthmus of Panama, and reached his destination one month in advance of his own vessel.

After remaining in California about two years, where he had been engaged in the wrecking business and coast trade, he returned to the east, traveling via the Isthmus of Panama, and upon his return took up his residence at St. James Harbor, where he had previously been engaged in ship building. Here Mr. Carman ultimately became extensively engaged in ship building and the coasting trade. He built a number of vessels on his own account, and during his career of ship building at St. James constructed many staunch sailing vessels, and probably did more during his day for the ship building interests of that place than any other man on Long Island. Among the many vessels which he designed and constructed were the "Alyric," the first he built, and which he later sent to California. He also built the "Urania" and the "Tanner," the latter named vessel being still in commission and plying along the Pacific coast. The "St. James" and the "Martha Heath" were both staunch vessels and served to attest the degree of Mr. Carman's skill as a shipbuilder. Numerous other vessels which left St. James Harbor on their maiden trips were the product of his genius. Mr. Carman was for a number of years associated in the ship-building trade with Nathaniel and Joel Smith, of St. James.

Mr. Carman was a man of great mental and physical energy; he was generous to a fault and of broad humanitarian principles. There are yet many native residents about St. James who extol his virtues and revere his memory. Mr. Carman was the possessor of



David C. Carman



ELIZA ANN CARMAN.

extensive tracts of land at St. James and vicinity, but during the later years of his long and useful career he sustained considerable financial losses and much of his valuable real estate was sacrificed to liquidate his business obligations. During his residence at St. James he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred July 5, 1881, just one week after the celebration of his golden wedding, as the result of which sad event his family mourned for a devoted parent and St. James lost one of its most useful citizens.

Mr. Carman was married at Blue Point, Long Island, June 4, 1831, to Miss Eliza Ann Lovett, daughter of Elephilet and Julia (Weeks) Lovett, who had by their union in marriage the following named children: Eliza Ann, wife of Samuel Carman; Alfred, who lost his life at sea, referred to in a foregoing paragraph; George; Sarah; and Juliette, wife of George Huetin, who died at Stony Brook, Long Island, May 15, 1902. Elephilet Lovett was a man of considerable enterprise and business sagacity. He was one of the pioneer oystermen of the Great South Bay and was the first to bring oysters from the waters of Virginia and plant them in the waters of the Great South Bay around Blue Point. By his marriage Samuel Carman had born to him the following named children: Elizabeth, wife of John A. Case, of Flatbush, Long Island; her children were John, Richard, Louis and Archie, all of whom are dead; George C., a graduate of the New York University, and now a practicing attorney of Brooklyn; he married Miss Eva G. Austin, and their children are Ethel Austin and Helen Gertrude Case; the second child of Samuel Carman was George Lovett, who died August 12, 1879; the next child in order of birth was Justina, who died in childhood; Sarah, who died May 31, 1894; Isaac, the fifth child, married Adelaide Hulse, and their children are: Addie, who died in childhood; Harry; Eva; Louis; and Helen; the sixth child was Samuel, who married Miss Hannah L. Heynen, and

their children are: Charles H., Frank E., George L. and William H.; the next child was Anna E., wife of John Henry Bennett; Josephus, the next in order of birth, married Miss Eva H. Lewis, and their children are: Evan E. and Samuel W.; Mary was the next child, and she married Captain Francis M. Lewis, of Northport; Julia E. A. did not marry; and Isabella L., the youngest of this family, married Albert N. King, and their children are: Caleb Archibald, a graduate of the New York University in the year 1900, and a practicing attorney of Brooklyn, New York; Mabel E.; Sarah H.; and Louisa King. The devoted wife of Mr. Carman and the mother of this family died February 17, 1888. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew her.

He was instrumental in the extension of the Long Island Railroad from Northport to Port Jefferson, and for a number of years was a member of the board of directors, till his death. He was also instrumental in the establishment of the station at St. James and constructed three miles of the road from Smithtown, extending to a point beyond St. James station.

EDWIN JOHANKNECHT.

The Johanknecht family originated in the northern part of Europe. Many of the descendants of the founder of the name in Hanover, Germany, are accredited with having been of high intellectual attainments, who after graduating from the universities of Holland, followed law as a profession. The original progenitor of that branch of the Johanknecht family in this country, from which our subject springs, was Frederick Augustus Johanknecht, who was born in the city of Alfeld, Province of Germany, on October 1, 1816. His parents were George and Fredericka (Oelfen) Johanknecht, the former being a man of rare scholastic ability, who during a useful life faithfully fulfilled many positions of public trust. This couple had three

sons and one daughter, three of whom attained years of maturity. Of this family, Frederick Augustus received his educational training under private tuition, and on reaching manhood followed mercantile pursuits in his native land until the year 1841, when he decided to come to the United States, to familiarize himself with more advanced methods and systems of the new world. He accordingly embarked from Bremer-Haven on a sailing vessel, and after a successful voyage landed at the foot of Cortlandt street, New York City, on May 20, 1841. He at once took up his residence in New York City and commenced the manufacture of an ingeniously devised whalebone rosette, of which his wife was the originator, and which became extensively used in the harness and saddlery trade throughout the United States. The business proved most successful, and Mr. Johanknecht was enabled to retire from active life in 1883.

His marriage took place in New York City, on December 3, 1842, to Miss Adelaide Poulet, who was of French parentage, and to this union were born the following named children: August Frederick, Adelaide (Mrs. Smith Simonson), Phillip, Edwin, our subject, and George, who was drowned in his fourteenth year. The mother of these children died August 1, 1863.

Edwin Johanknecht was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 22, 1853, and his education was acquired in the public schools of that city and Jamaica, Long Island. Always an ambitious youth, he began business on his own account in 1875 at Jamaica, where he established a meat and provision market, and in this undertaking met with marked success. Although he has given close attention to business affairs, he still had time to devote to the interest and welfare of his town. For two years he served as member of the board of village trustees, and was also an active member of the local fire department for over ten years, at present being one of the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association. In 1895 Mr. Johanknecht removed to Patchogue, Long Island, where he continued in his former line of business, which also fulfilled his expectations. In 1900 he disposed of the

provision business, and later became interested in contracting and constructing, having purchased the interest of Charles E. Twombly, of the firm of Twombly & Eldert. Fraternally Mr. Johanknecht is a member of Paumanake Council, No. 778, Royal Arcanum, of Patchogue.

Mr. Johanknecht was married at New Lots, Brooklyn, on March 21, 1877, to Miss Sarah Knox Volckman, daughter of Richard and Ellen Van Brunt (Cozine) Volckman, and to them were born four children: Edwin, Herbert, Richard and Frederick Augustus.

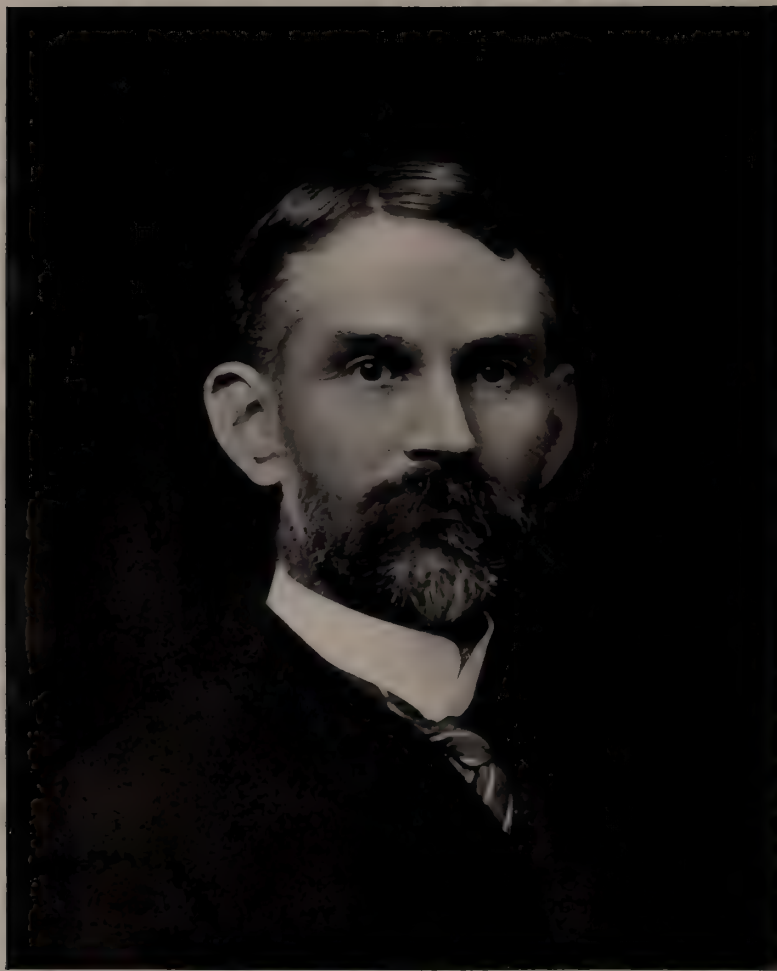
Ellen Van Brunt Volckman, the mother of Mrs. Johanknecht, is a descendant of an old family of western Long Island. In religious matters the family have long been identified with the Dutch Reformed church of Jamaica, and the Congregational church of Patchogue, Long Island.

Mr. Johanknecht has taken an active interest in the welfare of the village, and he was one of the organizers of the Union Savings Bank of Patchogue, of which he is a member of the board of trustees.

WILLIAM J. POST.

The family name of Post is one well established in the eastern extremity of Long Island, as William J. Post, a worthy descendant in direct line was born at Southampton December 6, 1860, where he has spent his entire life. He is a son of Edwin and Susan (Halsey) Post, the former also born in Southampton, December 12, 1815, a son of James and Hannah (Rogers) Post. James Post also claims Southampton as his birth place, and his father's name was also James.

James Post (grandfather of subject) braved the perils of the deep from 1806 to 1812, on a whaler of which he was captain, then tiring of this sort of life, he turned his energies to farming on the old homestead, which was situated just south of the Presbyterian church. James and Hannah (Rogers) Post became the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, William R., Edwin, Jane,



Mr. J. Post



Edwin Post

Phebe, Julia Ann and Henry. The other son died in infancy.

Edwin Post (father of subject) followed the plow for a livelihood. He was united in marriage to the daughter of Edward and Hannah (Cook) Halsey. By this marriage four children were born, namely: Edward Halsey, Harriet R., Henry H., and William J. Henry H. concluded that the life of a farmer was best suited to him, so he has followed that vocation. He was joined in marriage to Lelitia Post, and they have one daughter, Charlotte Halsey, the eldest child, Edwin Rogers, dying in infancy. Edwin, son of James, passed away on September 1, 1901, aged eighty-five years. The wife is still living at eighty-one years.

Our subject was reared on the farm, but not caring to make farming his life work, when he was quite a young man he established himself in the shoe trade in the town of his birth, which he has carried on successfully ever since. In politics he is an ardent advocate of the Republican principles. He was elected by his party to the office of town clerk of Southampton, in the year 1888. So faithfully did he perform his duties that each successive term since then has found him still an incumbent of the office, which fact speaks volumes for the high esteem in which he is held by his townspeople. He is an honored member and elder in the Presbyterian church of the town.

In the year 1884 he was married to Miss Carrie Foster, daughter of Charles S. Foster, of Montrose, Pennsylvania. His wife departed this life December 26, 1894.

EDWARD SMITH GILLETTE.

Mr. Gillette is one of the old and respected citizens of Bayport, and is descended from an old Long Island family. His first ancestor of whom we have any authentic information, was Elisha Gillette, who came from New England, and settled on Long Island during the early colonial days. He married and among his chil-

dren was a son, Zebulon, who was the first of the family to settle at Blue Point, Suffolk county.

Zebulon Gillette was a seafaring man and for many years was master of his own vessel. He was a patriotic and good citizen and during the war of 1812, took an earnest part in the service of the government. He married Lucinda Avery, who was also descended from an old Long Island family. By this marriage Zebulon Gillette had born to him three sons and two daughters, as follows: Gelston, Lucilla (Mrs. Austin Roe, of Patchogue), Edgar (who was the father of Edward Smith Gillette), Mary (Mrs. Richard Howell), and Charles Zebulon. Zebulon Gillette died at Blue Point, where his remains and those of his wife, Lucinda Avery, who died aged over ninety years, are both interred.

Edgar Gillette was born and reared to manhood under the parental roof at Blue Point, and after his marriage moved to Bayport, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a progressive and energetic man, and was prominent in the public affairs of the village; he died at Bayport at the age of eighty-two years. He married Jane Mills, who was a daughter of Epenetus and Marcia (Tobey) Mills, the latter being an only child. By this union Edgar Gillette had born to him the following named children: Edward Smith, Henry, Jane Emma (Mrs. Moses J. McMath), Daniel G., who died aged seventeen years, and Isaac. The mother of these children died and Mr. Gillette married Amy Weeks, by whom he had one son, John Gillette. Both the mother and son are deceased.

Edward Smith Gillette was born on the family homestead at Bayport, where he attended the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. Not unlike his ancestors he took a liking to a seafaring life and for some time followed the shipping trade on the waters of Long Island and Atlantic coast. His latter years have been spent in farming and real estate improvements at Bayport, where he has by his progress and enterprise contributed considerably to the advancement and growth of

the village. He married Mary Elizabeth Snedecor, daughter of Isaac and Freeloze (Smith) Snedecor, and by this marriage has children, viz: Daniel G., Eva Jane and William Gelston. The oldest son, Daniel G., married Orietta Satterlee, and had three children—Howard Geno, Amy Josephine and Charles Edgar. The father of the last named children died some years ago.

JETUR WHITE.

Jetur White, a native of Southampton, Suffolk county, where his life was spent, was, during an unusually long and active career, one of the most useful members of the community, to whom he was endeared through his many excellencies of character.

The family from which he came was intimately and actively associated with the labors and events of Long Island, in their various generations, from its first occupation by the white colonists. The progenitor of the family was John White, who came from England to Massachusetts, where he was a resident of Lynn in 1630, and a freeman in the same village in 1633. He came to Southampton, Long Island, in 1644, and was a freeman in that village in 1647. His son, James, who died August 21, 1694, married Ruth Stratton, November 24, 1675. Of the latter marriage was born a son, Captain Ephraim White, who married Sarah Herrick, and from this pair the lineal descent was through John, and John (2) to Ephraim White. Ephraim White was born in Southampton, and December 23, 1787, he married Mary Reeves, and to them was born a son, Nathan, in 1791. Nathan White was a man of prominence in the community, and saw military service as a captain of militia in the war with Great Britain, in 1812. He married Nancy, a daughter of John Bishop, and to them were born the following named children: Susan, born December 22, 1818, and married Joseph King; Jane, born December 5, 1820, and died August 5, 1821; Mary, born January 10, 1823, married Albert Halsey, and died in 1876; Albert, born December 11,

1825, and died in 1900; Jetur, further named below; Eleanor Maria, born July 25, 1831, and long deceased; Harriet, born December 9, 1834, and married George Hand; and Nathan H., born December 10, 1838, and died February 26, 1845. The parents of this large family of children lived to extreme age, the father dying at the age of ninety-three years, October 5, 1884, and the mother at the age of eighty years, August 28, 1874.

Jetur White, fifth child and second son in the family named, was born October 6, 1828, and died January 11, 1898, aged nearly seventy years. He was reared on the paternal farm, and followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his life. For his time he was an unusually well educated man, having completed what was then equivalent to an academical course in the Southampton Academy. He was a deep student during all his years, and to the last was exceedingly well informed upon all current topics of practical interest. In judgment he was discriminating and careful, and his views always commanded respect, recognized as being based upon accurate information and the rules of justice and charity. He was a commanding presence among his neighbors, and his influence was heartily afforded to every worthy purpose and object. He and his wife, both devoted Christians, were active members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. White was married November 9, 1858, to Miss Mary S. Squires, a daughter of Jeremiah and Phoebe (Jagger) Squires. Her father was a most exemplary man, and was descended from Ellis Squires, who, at an early day, came from Maine to Long Island; her mother was a descendant of John Jagger, who settled in Southampton in 1649; members of the family served honorably during the Revolutionary war, and were prominent in civil life.

To Mr. and Mrs. White were born the following named children: Lucy Ellen, born April 14, 1861, who married Jesse H. Fowler, and to whom were born Louis W., Marjory H. and Ruth, the latter named dying at the



Lester White

age of two years; Carrie Bell, born March 12, 1864, and died April 27, 1893; and Mary J., born December 9, 1875, who married Sherman Everett Nicoll, December 25, 1895, who left her a widow July 16, 1899, when he was but twenty-seven years of age.

Mrs. White is yet living on the old homestead, busied with doing deeds of kindness for those about her, and enjoying the affection of her descendants and of a wide circle of friends.

ORLANDO HUBBS.

Orlando Hubbs, prominently identified for many years with the public and social affairs of Central Islip, Long Island, is a descendant of an old and honored Long Island family. The progenitor of this branch of the Hubbs family was James Hubbs, who came with two brothers from England during the early colonial days and first settled in New England, from whence he removed to a tract of land which is now a part of Huntington township, Long Island, and pursued the occupation of farming for the remainder of his life. James B. Hubbs, son of James Hubbs, acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and later learned the carpenter trade, which occupation he pursued for a number of years. He built the old Methodist Episcopal church at Commack, of which he was a consistent and useful member, and being loyal to the cause of liberty he served in the colonial army under the command of Captain Platt, and participated in the battle of Long Island. He was united in marriage to Miss Blatchley, who was also a descendant of English ancestors. Both Mr. Hubbs and his wife lived to a mature age and their remains were interred in the old cemetery at Commack. Ira Hubbs, grandfather of Orlando Hubbs, obtained his education in the district school, and upon completing his studies he devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of the soil. He removed to Smithtown township, where he became a prominent factor in the political and social affairs of the town, and served in the ca-

capacity of deputy sheriff for a number of years. He married Miss Fanny Rolph, who was also a descendant of an old Long Island family, and the following named children were born to them: Daniel, Alexander, Uriah, Platt Ralph, Clark, George, Coles, James A., Jane, wife of Samuel Brown, Sarah, wife of Alfred Brown, and Rebecca, wife of Platt Arthur. The only surviving member of this family is Mrs. Alfred Brown, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Hubbs's decease occurred in Smithtown in his seventy-seventh year, and his remains were interred in the new cemetery at Commack.

Platt Ralph Hubbs, father of Orlando Hubbs, was born in the family homestead in Smithtown township, March 4, 1807. Here he was reared to manhood and for a number of years pursued the occupation of farming, and subsequently he located in New York City, where he resided for a number of years. Mr. Hubbs married Miss Deborah A. Reeve, born at Franklinville, Suffolk county, Long Island, November 15, 1809, daughter of Ezra and Mary (Corwin) Reeve. Their children are: Deborah A., wife of Andrew J. Smith, of West Hills; Ethelbert, who resides in Central Islip; Orlando; Fanny, wife of Theodore Wheeler, of Port Jefferson; Louvinia, wife of John G. Hiler, of Ossining, New York; Mary, wife of Chauncey Jones, of Michigan; Platt Ralph, of Central Islip; and John C., a resident of Brooklyn, New York. The father of these children died in Huntington township, Suffolk county, August 13, 1884, and his wife passed away November 18, 1896, at the mature old age of eighty-seven years.

Orlando Hubbs, son of Platt Ralph and Deborah A. Hubbs, was born at the family homestead near Commack, February 18, 1840. His early education was acquired in the district school and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study in the academy at Commack; when he attained the age of sixteen years he assumed the practical duties of life on his own account. He learned the trade of carriage and wagon building at Northport, Long Island, which he followed for a short period of time; later he was employed as a ship joiner at Hunters Point,

Brooklyn. In 1865 he removed with his family to New Bern, Craven county, North Carolina, where he engaged in the mercantile business; Mr. Hubbs and his associates in business established an extensive trade and became widely and favorably known in the adjoining counties to Craven for their splendid business ability, and their honorable and upright dealings in all transactions. In 1870 Mr. Hubbs was chosen by the Republican party as their candidate for the office of sheriff, and was elected by a substantial majority. He was so faithful in the discharge of the duties of the office that he was elected five times consecutively by the people of Craven county. In 1880 Mr. Hubbs accepted the nomination of the Republican convention of the second congressional district of North Carolina, which comprised eleven counties. Upon accepting the nomination he made a personal canvas of the district, and after a hotly contested election and count of the ballots, and after his opponents had in a number of places manipulated the returns to suit their own purposes, Mr. Hubbs was declared elected by a majority of over nine thousand votes. He served his full term in the forty-seventh congress to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Hubbs continued in business interests at New Bern up to 1890, although he met with considerable financial losses through the successive failure of crops among his creditors. Mr. Hubbs then returned north and again settled in his native county, locating at Central Islip, where he identified himself with the commercial and political affairs of the town. In 1902 he was chosen as the candidate for the assembly by the Republican convention and after making a canvas of his district under adverse circumstances, he was elected by a large majority. Mr. Hubbs was for a number of years a member of the Masonic fraternity at New Bern, North Carolina, and he is now affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Mechanics.

December 29, 1862, Mr. Hubbs married at Smithtown, Miss Amelia H. Wheeler, daughter of Lyman B. and Frances M. (Wheeler) Wheeler. Mrs. Hubbs died September 22, 1866, and

for his second wife Mr. Hubbs chose Miss Bertha C. Wheeler, sister of his first wife, whom he married October 6, 1869. Their children by this marriage are: Lottie Belle, born October 11, 1870; Ethelburt, born December 6, 1877, died January 13, 1879; Frederick O., born January 25, 1880, died December 11, 1881. Mr. Hubbs and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Central Islip, for which he has served as trustee for over eight years, and at the present time (1902) is chairman of the board.

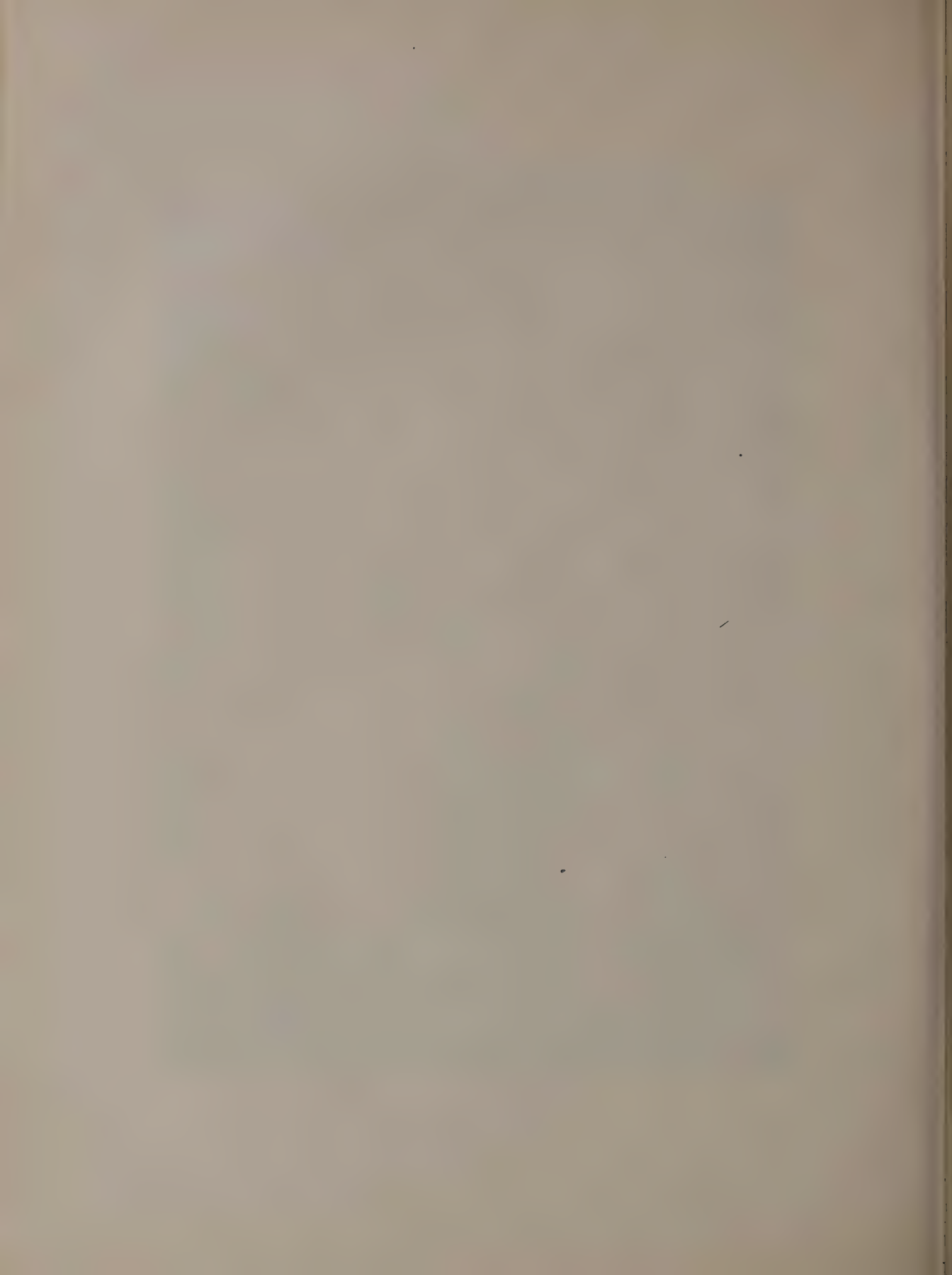
Ethelburt Hubbs, son of Platt Ralph and Deborah A. Hubbs, was educated in the schools of his native county, and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. During the Rebellion he enlisted in the Ninth New Jersey Volunteer Regiment, and participated in the numerous memorable engagements of the regiment during the war; after serving his country faithfully for four years he received his honorable discharge from the army. Later he served in various responsible positions in the south for the government, but after remaining there for a number of years, his health becoming impaired, he was compelled to return to the north. He now resides with his brother, Orlando Hubbs, at Central Islip, Long Island.

MATTHEW HENRY SAYRE.

Such old family names as the above have figured conspicuously in the history of eastern Long Island. For several generations son succeeded father in the cultivation of the farm lands of the old homestead on which our subject was born in 1864. His parents were Thomas F. and Mary (Lupton) Sayre. Thomas was born in 1809, a son of Francis and Nancy (Cooper) Sayre. Francis was the son of Matthew, and, like most of his line, a farmer by occupation; by his marriage to Miss Nancy Cooper four children were born, three of whom lived to maturity: Mary Ann married William Foster and moved to Montrose, Pennsylvania, where she subsequently died; Thomas F.; Lucy, who removed with her husband,



HOMESTEAD OF M. A. SAYRE, SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.



James L. Skidmore, to Franklinville, Long Island, where she still resides, being now (1902) in the ninetieth year of her age. Thomas F., the father of our subject, was reared on the old farm, and materially assisted in the construction of the Southampton Academy, where he completed his education. His standing in the community was one attained by honorable and upright living, and a conscientious effort to deal fairly with his fellow men. For many years he occupied the position of elder in the Presbyterian church. His marriage to the mother of our subject occurred on March 22, 1842. Mrs. Thomas F. Sayre was the daughter of Joseph and Phoebe (Skidmore) Lupton, and was born at Rocky Point September 9, 1820. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Matthew Henry, born March 4, 1843, died at Upton Hill, Virginia, February 11, 1863, was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. Adelaide Eliza, born March 2, 1844, wife of Edward H. Foster, whom she married November 19, 1874. Lucila, born April 25, 1846, married Leander Terry January 14, 1875. Julia T., born September 12, 1849, married Henry T. Wood November 6, 1876. Elizabeth, born June 11, 1851, died June 18, 1891. Edward Francis, born October 5, 1853, married Mary L. Halsey May 11, 1882. Phoebe Lupton, born May 19, 1855, married George H. Fordham on May 5, 1886. Mary Ann, born October 26, 1858, died February 11, 1860. Mary Ellen, born October 16, 1861, married Frank H. Rose on June 12, 1898. Matthew Henry (2), born January 12, 1864, still lives upon the old farm, cultivating to good advantage the land that has yielded so bountifully to so many of his predecessors. The father of this large family passed to the higher life on January 27, 1890. His wife survived him until July 25, 1901. Their memory is still green in the hearts of their surviving children, who can review their lives and find many profitable lessons from the noble characteristics they

displayed. Loyalty, patience, endurance, love and unselfish devotion marked their pathway, making it blossom with fragrance and beauty that will never cease to exist for their children.

EGBERT OSBORN HOWELL.

Egbert Osborn Howell, a leading merchant and public spirited citizen of East Moriches, Suffolk county, Long Island, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Long Island, being a direct descendant of Edward Howell, of Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, who in 1639 emigrated to Boston, where, on March 14th, of that or the following year, he was made freeman, soon after which he removed to Lynn, whence he departed in 1640, with a number of others, for Long Island, where they founded the town of Southampton. In this expedition Edward Howell appears to have been the leader, and to the last day of his life he was a magistrate of the town, as well as a member of the colonial legislature of Hartford. The large tract of land then purchased by Edward Howell has been, ever since, in the possession of his descendants, and the influence of the family has been a potent factor in all movements affecting the growth and development of the island.

Oliver Howell, grandfather of Egbert Osborn Howell, was born at Southampton, and passed his entire life in his native place. He was a farmer and took an active part in public affairs, serving for a number of years as captain of militia. He married Mehetabel Rogers, also a native of Southampton. Tradition says that, in 1663, four brothers named Rogers came from England, founding the different branches of a family which has been, for more than two centuries, influential in the affairs of Suffolk county. Mr. and Mrs. Howell were the parents of the following children: Mary, who became the wife of Schuyler Halsey; George; William Rogers; Charles, who was the father of George Rogers Howell, the historian of Southampton; Peter; and Nancy. The two last named both

died unmarried. Oliver Howell, the father of this family, died at the age of forty-six, his wife surviving him for many years.

William Rogers Howell, son of Oliver and Mehetabel (Rogers) Howell, was born at Southampton, where he received a common school education, after which he learned the trade of a shoemaker. After following this occupation for some time, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, removing, in 1837, to East Moriches, where he built up a flourishing business. For many years Mr. Howell belonged to the Whig party, but supported James Buchanan for President, and at the beginning of the Civil war, was known as a war Democrat, becoming finally, however, an ardent Republican. In 1867 he was appointed postmaster at East Moriches holding that office until 1885, when he was succeeded by James L. Miller. Mr. Howell was a member of the Presbyterian church, in which, for over forty years, he served as deacon. Mr. Howell married, at Southampton, Clarissa, daughter of Rufus and Susan Sayre, and had by this marriage one daughter, Caroline, who married Thomas J. Glover. Mrs. Howell died and on January 1, 1845, Mr. Howell married, at East Moriches, Caroline Doane Osborn daughter of Henry P. and Susan (Topping) Osborn, and became the father of the following children: Clara Sayre; Egbert Osborn; Susan Rose, who became the wife of Captain James M. Herrick; Mary; Niles; and William J., who married Sarah Louise Hand. Mr. Howell, who was a man admirable in all the relations of life, died December 16, 1895, aged ninety-six, and his excellent wife expired in February, 1893.

Egbert Osborn Howell, eldest son of William Rogers and Caroline Doane (Osborn) Howell, was born May 28, 1847, at East Moriches, where he was educated in the district schools, and was then initiated in commercial life by his father, whom he assisted in business, until, in 1896, he became the head of the firm. Under Mr. Howell's able management the business has not only been continued on its former profitable basis, but has been greatly extended and rendered even more flourishing than in times past.

Mr. Howell, notwithstanding the engrossing nature of his duties as a business man, takes a keen interest in the affairs of the community, being an active member of the Republican party. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at East Moriches, which office he held for four years, having acted as assistant postmaster under James L. Miller, from 1885 to 1889, when the latter filled the position of postmaster at East Moriches. Mr. Howell was appointed postmaster again in 1897, which office he still holds.

Mr. Howell has been a member of the "Presbyterian church of Moriches" since 1878, and has served as elder since 1879, and in the newly organized Presbyterian church of East Moriches for some time.

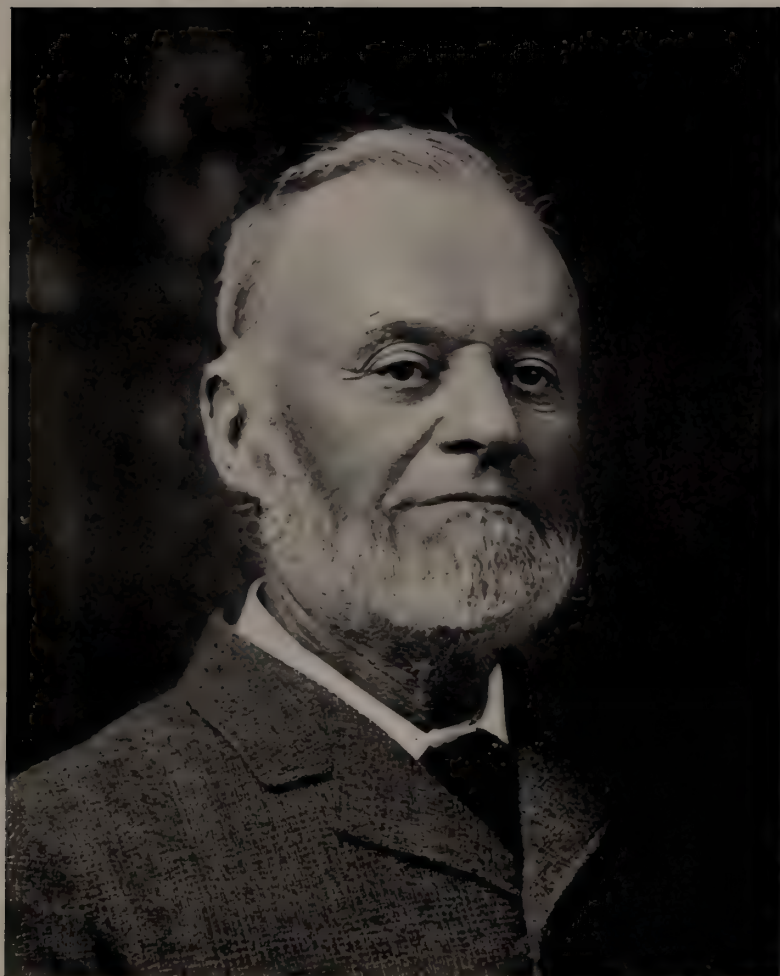
Mr. Howell married, November 3, 1887, at East Moriches, Mary Bliss Rhodes, daughter of John H. and Phoebe Rhodes, and has by this marriage one son, Edward Rhodes Howell.

JAMES LAWRENCE SANFORD.

James Lawrence Sanford, a substantial farmer and most estimable citizen of Southampton, is descended from an old and highly respected Suffolk county family.

He is descended from Robert Sanford, who came from Hartford, Connecticut, in an early day, and who was father of Ezekiel Sanford, who died in 1714. Zachariah, son of Ezekiel Sanford, was a resident of Bridgehampton, and died in 1771. His son, Elias, was an exemplary man, and a carpenter by trade. Elias Sanford, son of Elias the first, married Jerusha Stambrough, and they were the parents of Isaac Sanford, subject's father, born in Bridgehampton December 5, 1800. Isaac Sanford married Fanny Aldrich, a descendant of Gresham Aldrich, who came to Long Island at an early day. Of the latter marriage were born six children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who came to maturity were James Lawrence; Mary (deceased wife of Egbert Peterson); and Sarah, widow of David Bennett.

James Lawrence Sanford, eldest child in



James L Sanford



the family named, was born on the old homestead June 12, 1827. He acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, labored on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he became apprentice to a blacksmith, and followed that trade for five years, receiving for his labor his board and an annual wage of twenty-five dollars. In 1849, being then twenty-two years of age, he took passage on board the fine clipper ship "Cadmus," the vessel which bore the illustrious Marquis de La Fayette, one of Washington's favorite generals, to the United States when he came to make his memorable visit as a guest of the nation. After a voyage of something more than six months, during which he spent two weeks at St. Catharina, Brazil, and two weeks at Talcahuaca, Chili, Mr. Sanford arrived at San Francisco and at once went to the gold fields, in which he labored for two years, meeting with reasonable success. In 1852 he returned home, voyaging by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He has since been a resident of his native village, where he has busied himself in tilling a tract of fifty-two acres, which, through his own efforts, has been brought to a high state of cultivation, with all buildings and other improvements necessary to a model homestead farm. His high character for integrity, and his excellent personal qualities, have brought him high place in the estimation of the community, and he exercises a potent influence in all matters affecting its welfare. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Mr. Sanford was married in 1860 to Miss Justina Fournier, an estimable lady, descended from French Huguenot ancestors. She died April 7, 1902.

THE DENTON FAMILY.

The first of the name in this country was Richard Denton, who with many of his followers set sail for America and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was born in York-

shire, England, in 1586, and was educated in the University of Cambridge, from which he graduated in 1623, and associated himself with Coley Chapel in Halifax, as the settled minister. He continued his pastorate at Watertown, Massachusetts, until 1635, when he started a new settlement in Connecticut, giving it the name of Wethersfield.

In 1640 he left Wethersfield for Rippowams, now Stamford, which was purchased of New Haven on the 30th of October, 1640. The following was passed at a town meeting at Stamford, in 1641:

"Whereas the purchase of this place and vicinity of it was done by our friends of New Haven, and we stand indebted to them for it. It is ordered That one thousand bushels of corn at three shillings a bushel be paid toward it when raised, and sent them as follows: Matthew Mitchell, 14 bu 3 pks; Thurston Wagoner, 5 bu 3 pks; Mr. Denton, 4 bu 1 pk; Andrew Ward, 4 bu 1 pk; Robbird Coe, 4 bu 1 pk; Richard Gildersleeve, 4 bu 0 pk; Richard Law, 3 bu 2 pks, and many others." The above were among the principal settlers, and many of the above removed with Mr. Denton to Hempstead, Long Island, in 1644, where he established Christ's First Presbyterian church, the first congregation of that denomination in this country.

Writing of the Rev. Richard Denton and his time Cotton Mather said: "Among the clouds was one pious and learned Mr. Richard Denton, a Yorkshire man, who having watered Halifax, in England, [came to Connecticut] where first at Wethersfield and then at Stamford, his doctrine distilled as the dew, as the small rain upon the tender herb, and as the showers upon the grass. Though he were a little man, yet he had a great soul; his well accomplished mind, in his lesser body, was an Iliad in a nutshell. I think he was blind of one eye, yet he was not the least among the seers of Israel; he saw a very considerable portion of those things which eye hath not seen. He was far from cloudy in his conceptions and principles of divinity, whereof he wrote a system entitled 'Soliliquia Sacra,' so accurately considering the

four-fold state of man in his created purity, contracted deformity, restored beauty and celestial glory, that judicious persons, who, having seen it, very much lament the churches being deprived of it. At length he got into heaven beyond the clouds, and so beyond storms; waiting the return of the Lord Jesus Christ in the clouds of heaven, where he will have his rewards among the saints."

Richard Denton was pastor of the church until 1659 and received a salary of £70, equal in our money to \$350, which was paid in such articles as were most useful and comfortable. His leaving is involved in a mystery, as he left four sons behind him, two of whom, Nathaniel and Daniel, established at Jamaica in the year 1656, and aided in the plantation of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1664.

Mr. Denton's successor at Halifax says that he (Denton) returned to England in 1659 and spent the remainder of his life in Essex, where he died in 1662, at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

Rev. Richard Denton, of Hempstead, Long Island, and England, had at least three sons, viz:

Nathaniel Denton, of Hempstead and later of Jamaica; Daniel Denton, of Hempstead and later of Jamaica and Springfield, Massachusetts; he married twice and had five children; Samuel Denton, of Hempstead, married Mary, daughter of John Smith ("Rock"), and had ten children.

Nathaniel Denton died before 1695; his wife was Sarah ———, by whom he had three sons, viz:

Nathaniel, of Jamaica, married Elizabeth Ashman and had eight children.

Richard Denton, of Jamaica, married Mary Thurston and had six children.

Samuel Denton, of Jamaica, married Mary ———, and had seven children.

Richard Denton, of Jamaica, Long Island, bought of William Smith, of Foster's Meadow, Hempstead, fifty acres of land, on April 16, 1683, at which place Richard died in 1699. His wife was Mary, daughter of Joseph Thurston,

and Ann Foster, widow of Thomas Foster, and had six children.

Richard Denton married Temperance Titus and removed to Huntington.

Mary Denton.

Sarah Denton.

Joseph Denton went to Greenwich, Connecticut, and died there in 1734.

Hannah Denton.

Benjamin Denton went to Newington, Connecticut, and from thence to Amenia, New York.

Richard Denton, of Huntington, New York, married Temperance, daughter of Edmund Titus, of Westbury, Long Island. She died January 9, 1742, aged sixty-one years. They had four children, viz.:

Richard Denton, Jr., of Huntington, married, February 24, 1736, Tabitha Rogers, and had ten children.

Temperance Denton, of Huntington, was married January 12, 1736, to Thomas Brush, and had five children.

John Denton was married January 23, 1738, to Elizabeth Kelsey, and had ten children.

Benjamin Denton was married March 26, 1747, to Rebecca Ketcham, and had eight children.

Benjamin Denton, of Huntington, was born 1721, died May 12, 1789, aged sixty-eight; was married March 26, 1747, to Rebecca Ketcham, born in 1722, and died May 23, 1783, by whom he had eight children, viz: Alexander, baptized February 5, 1749, died April 24, 1814, and had four children, Hannah, baptized June 10, 1750, died June 18, 1779, married July 10, 1770, to William Netherway. Rebecca, baptized October 3, 1751, died young. Benjamin, baptized January 20, 1754, married Sarah Middlebrook and had seven children. Esther, baptized October 2, 1755. Rebecca, baptized February 22, 1756, unmarried. Mary, baptized September 16, 1759, died February 17, 1812, aged fifty-two; married March 1, 1787. Benjamin Coadington; Martha, baptized June 3, 1764, died September 13, 1815, married February 17, 1790, Augustine Jarvis.

Alexander Denton was born in 1748 and died April 24, 1814, aged sixty-six years; married

February 20, 1770, Rebecca (Johnston). She died May 2, 1814, aged sixty-three years. Issue, nine children, viz.:

Keturah, baptized December, 1772. Mary, baptized January 14, 1776, died September 12, 1827, married September 8, 1800, Silas Conklin, Rebecca married Joseph Velsor. Phebe, baptized June 25, 1780, died June 21, 1796, aged seventeen. Elizabeth, baptized May 27, 1781, married November 14, 1801, Peleg Conklin. Israel, born August 6, 1785, died March 13, 1850, married first ———, second Elizabeth Rogers: ten children. Samuël, born May 13, 1787, died August 27, 1860; married Hannah Van Benthusen: eight children. Benjamin, born September 30, 1788, died July 10, 1848, married Anna Maria Lindsley. Amelia, baptized June 8, 1794, married February 20, 1812. Garret Horton.

Benjamin Denton, born September 30, 1788, died July 10, 1848, married Anna Maria Lindsley, born January 3, 1803, died April 26, 1881, aged seventy-eight years, three months and twenty-three days. They had issue, viz.:

Lewis B., born October 7, 1820, died August 11, 1833. Mary E., born May 26, 1822, died May 25, 1824. Emily M., born February 25, 1824, died October 24, 1832. James H., born January 30, 1826, died November 11, 1831. Eliza J., born August 20, 1828. Susan A., born January 25, 1831, died March 31, 1837. Joseph B., born November 29, 1832, died March 27, 1899. Sarah M., born August 22, 1834. Mary L., born May 31, 1836, died June 26, 1837. Amelia A., born September 3, 1838. Benjamin L., born June 10, 1840, died July 10, 1848.

Joseph Berrian Denton, born November 29, 1832, died March 27, 1899, married Phebe Higbee.

ALEXANDER DENTON.

In one of the fine houses of Suffolk county, situated near Huntington, resides Alexander Denton, whose business pursuit is that of farming and who, through well directed efforts and capable management of his property, has secured a handsome competence. He was born at Lloyd's

Neck, in the town of Huntington, on the 20th of October, 1842. That was the ancestral home of the family, for at an early period in the development of that portion of Long Island his ancestors located at Lloyd's Neck. His grandfather, Samuel Denton, there carried on agricultural pursuits for many years, and Jonah B. Denton, the father of our subject, was also a native of the same locality and followed the same occupation which has claimed the attention of most of the family. He married Sarah Rebecca Sammis, daughter of Jonas and Rebecca Sammis, and they became the parents of Alexander Denton, whose name introduces this review.

Upon the home farm our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth and to the public school system of the neighborhood he is indebted for the educational privileges he received. The occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work, and his early practical experience in that line well fitted him to carry on farming on his own account after he had attained his majority. He is progressive in his methods and all the equipments and accessories found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century adorn his place and facilitate the work. Since 1900 Mr. Denton has practically retired from farming.

On the 5th of June, 1872, Mr. Denton was united in marriage to Miss Ann Eliza Smith, a daughter of Henry C. and Emily (Hart) Smith. Their marriage was blessed with one child, Minnie Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Frederick E. Carman and resides at Jamaica. In his political views Mr. Denton is independent, supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office without regard to party affiliation. He and his wife now occupy a very fine home on Cold Spring hill, near the village of Huntington. The house, erected in a most attractive style of architecture, stands on a splendid building site, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country and of the village, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends. In every community are found quiet, retiring men who, while they never seek public office or public honors and do not

care for the notoriety which comes through active participation in such affairs, yet nevertheless exert a strong influence in promoting the stability and welfare of their neighborhood by the endorsement which they give to all that is beneficial. Such a man is Mr. Denton, respected by all for his genuine worth, and liked by his many friends by reason of his attractive personal qualities.

HENRY H. DENTON.

Henry H. Denton is serving as chief of the Centerport fire department, which he aided in organizing. He has for a number of years been recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Suffolk county, and being widely and favorably known here, his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Newtown, Queens county, on the 17th of September, 1857, his parents being Joseph Berrian and Phebe (Higbee) Denton. His grandfather was Benjamin Denton, son of Alexander Denton. In the public schools near his home he mastered the branches of English learning usually taught in such institutions, and then became a student in the Flushing Institute. He was reared to the occupation of farming and followed that pursuit in his native town until 1888. He was identified with many measures for the advancement and improvement of his town and for six years served as a member of the fire department. He was also quite well known in military circles by reason of his membership in the Seventeenth Separate Company of the national guard of the state of New York. He was identified therewith for six years, and is now an honorary member of that organization. In 1888 he removed to a farm at Centerport, in Huntington township, Suffolk county, and later was for two years in the employ of James Cookcroft, selling the publication entitled "Encyclopedia of Forms." For one year he was in the employ of the Northport Steamboat Company, and while residing at Northport, served as chief of the fire department there. He aided in organizing the Cen-

terport fire department, of which he is now chief, and his company is one which is particularly well drilled.

On the 13th of October, 1880, Mr. Denton was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Terwilliger, a daughter of George and Matilda (Fowler) Terwilliger. Her father was secretary of the state senate of Illinois for a number of years and was a very prominent and influential resident there. In his political affiliations Mr. Denton has always been a Republican, strongly endorsing the principles embodied in the platform of that party. For more than four years he has represented his district on the Republican county committee, and has taken an active part in planning campaigns and in advancing the work of the party. He is now serving as a member of the board of commissioners of highways for the town of Huntington. He takes a great interest in the Indian history of this state and is now seeking and collecting relics of the red race. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive and his co-operation is never sought in vain in behalf of any movements or measures for the general welfare. He is a man of pleasing address and his social qualities, genial disposition, broad information and genuine worth render him a pleasant and entertaining companion.

SAMUEL DIMON.

Among the men of sterling character, who, after a life crowded with daring effort and useful service, now in well advanced years, are passing their remaining days in comparative retirement, in the enjoyment of the affection of their descendants and neighbors, is Samuel Dimon, of Southampton, Long Island.

His early ancestors in America were Thomas and Mary (Sheaff) Dimon, who removed from Wethersfield to Farmington, Connecticut, and thence to Southampton, Long Island, in 1663. They were the parents of James Dimon, who married Hannah James, to whom was born a son, John, who married Deborah Hedges. Isaac, son of the last



Samuel Dimon

named parents, married Eunice Foster, and to them was born a son, Isaac. Isaac Dimon was born in East Hampton in 1781. In 1823 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, with house and barn, for which he paid \$840, and he lived upon the place during the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Miller, and to them were born three children: Isaac Conklin, Samuel and Eliza. He died in 1863, surviving his wife thirteen years.

Isaac Conklin Dimon, eldest child in the family named, was born August 23, 1808. He was a farmer throughout his life, and a Presbyterian in religion. He married Elmira, born January 11, 1807, daughter of David and Dolly (Jennings) White, and to them were born two children: Ann Maria, who married John B. Terry, to whom was born one child, Eunice Matilda Terry, who married Richard Goodman, of West Hampton, and has five children; and Samuel, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Dimon died October 1, 1841, and Mr. Dimon was married to Miss Clarissa W. Hedges, and of this marriage were born three children: Elmira, who became the wife of Benjamin Foster; Caroline Hedges and Charles Conklin Dimon.

Samuel Dimon, second child and only son of Isaac Conklin and Elmira (White) Dimon, was born on the ancestral homestead, March 24, 1837. He was reared to farming. He acquired a fair education in the neighborhood schools, and, notwithstanding his meagre educational opportunities, his habits of reading and his keen observation of men and affairs afforded him an abundant store of knowledge. When he was seventeen years of age he embarked as a sailor on a whaling vessel, and made three long cruises in the northern Pacific. When the Civil war broke out he entered the government transport service, bearing the warrant of quartermaster, and assisted in many of the most important expeditions of that period, conveying troops and supplies to the armies operating in Virginia and elsewhere along the southern Atlantic coast and around New Orleans. When the war ended

he took his third and last whaling voyage with Captain Geter Rose, of North Sea, on the bark "Trident," of New Bedford. In 1869 he abandoned a seafaring life and retired to his ancestral farm, to the care of which he afterward gave his attention. At times he has been called to important public positions, serving as town collector in 1876-77, and as assessor in 1884-85. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and he has been for many years an elder in the local church.

Mr. Dimon was married May 9, 1871, to Miss Anna M. Jaggar, born March 15, 1848, a daughter of Albert Jaggar, a prominent resident of his own village. Born of this union were three children: Clara M., August 23, 1873; Mary, June 3, 1877; and Herbert White, December 15, 1883.

ERNEST M. ROBINSON.

Ernest M. Robinson was born at Manorville, December 11, 1871, son of Alonzo M. and Mary J. (Raynor) Robinson. The Robinson family were among the first settlers of Suffolk county, Long Island. The ancestors came to the Island when it was largely inhabited by Indians and a still uncultivated wilderness. His grandfather, Stephen Robinson, married Caroline Overton. They spent their entire lives in Manor, and had ten children: Barney O.; George W.; Perry S.; Almeda, who married Gilbert Terry; Dolisea, who married Edward Terry; Alonzo M.; William S.; Hulda, wife of James Hawkins; Arthur M.; and Carrie E., wife of Jacob Wolfe.

Alonzo M. Robinson was born at Manor, April 7, 1842, where he has always lived on the homestead farm, and has been a prominent and successful farmer. He married Mary J. Raynor. They have had three children: Ernest M., Florence M. and Bessie L.

Ernest M. Robinson was educated at the public school and early entered upon a business career. In April, 1894, he was appointed assistant station master of the Long Island Railroad at Manor Station, and in 1895 was appointed

ed station master. He was also appointed postmaster at Manorville, February 20, 1899. August 8, 1902, he resigned his position as station master to accept an appointment as general agent for Long Island with the Lowell Fertilizer Company, of Boston, but still continues as postmaster. He is prominent in the social circles of the village and is an active and earnest Methodist. In February, 1898, at Manor, Long Island, he was married to Josie F., daughter of J. Franklin and Mary J. Raynor.

JOSEPH H. MARSHALL, M. D.

Joseph H. Marshall, M. D., a well known citizen and business man of Brooklyn, and a summer resident at Southold, Suffolk county, was born at Lewes, in the state of Delaware, August 3, 1854, his parents being John P. and Margaret F. (Hall) Marshall. At the age of sixteen he obtained employment in the drug business in Dover, Delaware. Later he went to Philadelphia, where he continued at the same employment, meantime attending the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and from that institution he was graduated in pharmacy in 1874. His degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by the University of the City of New York, where he was graduated in the class of 1887. He was afterward engaged for some eight years in the general practice of medicine, which he discontinued to devote himself exclusively to orthopedic surgery. Dr. Marshall is widely known in medical and surgical circles, and in the drug trade, from his connection with important enterprises. He is president of the Marshall Truss Company, of Brooklyn (506 Fulton street), a concern which is largely engaged in the trade in surgical appliances. He is also president of the Riker Drug Company of New York City (Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue).

He is a member of the Kings County Medical Society and the Associated Physicians of Long Island, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Royal Arcanum. Since 1893 he has had his country home at Southold. His property there consists of some fifteen acres,

bordering on Long Island Sound, and is one of the most attractive of that section.

The Doctor married in 1877 Miss Marie E. Rockwell, who was born in Connecticut. They have three children, Annie M., Georgie M. and Phebe R.

LYMAN BEECHER SMITH.

Lyman Beecher Smith, for many years a leading farmer and highly respected citizen of Smithtown, Long Island, was sprung from a long line of ancestors who were among the first settlers of Long Island and who gave their name to the town in which he resided.

Lyman Beecher Smith was the son of Adam and Charity Smith, and was born on the family homestead, January 23, 1804. He received his primary education in the schools of the neighborhood, and afterward attended the academy at East Hampton, Long Island. Among the various enterprises which engaged Mr. Smith's attention during his early years, was that of the livery business, which he established at the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York, and it was most interesting, to a later generation, to hear the recital of his early experience in the days when Brooklyn was a small country town. An idea of the changes wrought by the lapse of three-quarters of a century may be formed from the fact that it was Mr. Smith's custom to pasture his horses in the open lots near where the city hall now stands. On retiring from the livery business, Mr. Smith returned to the place of his nativity and engaged in farming and stock raising. In this occupation he was signally successful, not only from a financial standpoint, but in the reputation which he established for strict integrity, his name being synonymous with straightforward business methods.

Mr. Smith married Phebe Smith, daughter of Epenetus and Rhoda Smith, and was the father of the following named children: Nancy B., born April 13, 1833, married Dr. Josiah Bowers, and died February 1, 1877; Georgianna, born March 12, 1835, died January 10, 1891; John A., born August 12, 1838, died February 15,

1844; Adrian, born April 6, 1840, died June 8, 1899; Mary Emma, born August 7, 1842, died February 2, 1857; Coe D., born September 23, 1845; Phebe, born February 25, 1847; and Ella M., born June 2, 1849, married Theodore W. Smith, of Smithtown. Mr. Smith died at his home, August 21, 1881, leaving to his family not merely an ample competence, but the infinitely more valuable heritage of an honorable name. His wife survived him a number of years, dying August 5, 1895, followed by the affectionate regrets of all who knew her.

BENJAMIN F. ROGERS, M. D.

Prominent among the useful and influential citizens of Eastport, is Dr. Benjamin F. Rogers, a physician and surgeon whose eminent attainments have found signal recognition in his appointment to various important positions in the line of his profession. He was born at Eastport, Suffolk county, New York, November 14, 1860, and is a son of Lyman Dexter and Clara (Raynor) Rogers, natives of the same county. The father, who was born in Speonk in June, 1832, a son of Thomas Rogers, went to sea at the early age of fourteen years, and was commander of a vessel when he attained his majority. He was engaged in the South American and transatlantic trade for many years, but sailed for the greater part of the time between New York and the Argentine Republic, and made two of the quickest sailing ship voyages between the Rio de la Platte and New Orleans that have ever been recorded. During the Civil war period he sailed under English and Brazilian colors. He was an accomplished seaman, and only lost one vessel during his entire career. When fifty years of age, after having been a sailor for thirty-six years, he retired with a handsome competency to his home in Eastport, Long Island. He served as trustee of the town of Brookhaven. In politics he was a Democrat. In June, 1858, he was married to Clara, daughter of Hallock and Hulda (Robinson) Raynor, and of their five children, four died in infancy, Benjamin Franklin Rogers being the only survivor. The father

died, universally regretted, in December, 1898, at the age of sixty-six years, but his widow is yet living.

Benjamin Franklin Rogers attended the common schools in Sayville and afterward entered St. Paul's school, Garden City, from which he was graduated when nineteen years of age, being the first student from that institution to enter college. After completing the literary course in Columbia College he took up medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. Louis W. Terry, of Patchogue, which was followed by matriculation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. He also served for two years as assistant surgeon of the Eastern District Hospital of Brooklyn, where he did such careful work as to merit the approval of his superiors, while at the same time adding to his professional knowledge through contact with and treatment of a wider range of physical ailments than ordinarily come within the field of the private practitioner. His finishing course was taken in the medical department of the University of New York City, from which he was graduated in 1886. For the ten years following he was engaged in active and remunerative practice at Sayville, Long Island, but in 1894 was obliged to temporarily abandon his profession on account of ill health, seeking recuperation by outdoor occupation on a farm. The following year he was sufficiently restored to resume practice at Eastport, where he has since been actively engaged. In later years he has been largely engaged in consultation work, and with his duties as local surgeon of the Long Island Railroad Company. The fact that he has been called to the latter named position is in itself eloquent attestation of his professional ability, which is further affirmed by his membership in the National Association of Railroad Surgeons. He is also a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, and of the Long Island Medical Association. With his family he is a member of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal church. While in politics a Democrat, he is unambitious of political preferment. In 1890 he consented to the use of his name as a candidate for coroner, and his per-

sonal popularity was so great that he was defeated by but four hundred votes, running some eleven hundred votes ahead of his ticket.

In October, 1883, Dr. Rogers was married to Miss Harriet Vail Green, daughter of Samuel W. Green, of Sayville, and their three children are Lyman W., Elizabeth and Benjamin Franklin Rogers, Jr.

CHARLES A. HALSEY.

Among the well known Halsey family, which for so many generations has been conspicuous in the history of eastern Long Island, stands out prominently the name of Charles A. Halsey, who is a worthy descendant of his sturdy forefathers. He was born at Water Mill, where he to-day makes his home; on September 1, 1836, a son of Abraham and Eliza A. (Woodruff) Halsey. His father, Abraham, was of the seventh generation born on the old farm, his birth occurring in the year 1799, and he was the son of Caleb and Susanna (Halsey) Halsey. Caleb Halsey was born December 15, 1765, a son of David, the latter born in 1721 and died 1805, the son of Abraham and Hannah Halsey. Abraham was born in 1685, and his father was David, born in 1662, died 1731. His father was Thomas, second, son of Thomas the first, who settled at Southampton. Thomas the second cleared the tract of land at what is now known as Water Mill, Long Island, the same ground on which our subject lives.

Abraham Halsey, the father of Charles A., had a thorough common school education, possessed natural ability, and when but a young man successfully taught school. Agricultural pursuits claimed most of his attention, and he became one of the foremost farmers of his section. He was a man of retiring disposition, and a faithful attendant of the Presbyterian church. His marriage to Eliza A. Woodruff was solemnized on October 9, 1831. She was a daughter of Silas Woodruff, of Bridgehampton; the following children were born to them: Mary W., born

October 29, 1832, married Peter H. Howell, of Southampton; Abraham, born October 14, 1834, and died September 8, 1898; Charles A.; Susanna, born June 3, 1838, died in infancy; Silas, born June 30, 1839, died in infancy; Lawrence W., born January 8, 1841, a judge of the supreme court of Wisconsin; Silas Edward, born July 7, 1843, was killed at the battle of Devota's Neck, South Carolina, December 9, 1864, while serving in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry; Jane Eliza, born June 12, 1846, married Joseph Moore, of Brooklyn. Mr. Halsey died May 3, 1887; his wife departed this life July 20, 1876.

In 1860 our subject left Water Mill and went to Crystal Lake, Illinois, where on September 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was at the front during some of the most hotly contested battles of the war, among which were the following: The battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, Perryville, Stony River, Siege of Corinth, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and the famous action at Lookout Mountain. Many were the forced marches he was compelled to take with his comrades, sometimes walking fifty miles at a stretch, and for months at a time living on half rations of bread and beef. So hungry was he at times that he picked up and hoarded kernels of corn, which he was glad afterwards to roast and eat. Even after experiencing all the horrors of the war up to this time, and having reached the term of his enlistment, he was not satisfied to remain inactive when his country seemed to need him, so on January 1, 1864, he re-enlisted, and once again found himself in the thickest of the fray. This time he participated in the battles of Dalton, Resaca, Adairsville and Dallas. He was wounded near Atlanta on May 23, 1864, which incapacitated him from further active service. An English cartridge lodged in his arm between the elbow and shoulder; he was sent to Chattanooga, then to Nashville, Louisville, Mound City and Benton Barracks, Missouri.



Charles A. Halsey



Abraham Halsey

He was honorably discharged on March 27, 1865, and retired to his native place on Long Island, where he turned his attention to farming, and has since continuously been engaged in that pursuit. He was married May 13, 1867, to Miss Ella C. Hildreth, daughter of James M. and Frances A. (Cook) Hildreth. She was born November 10, 1843; by this union five children were born: Frank H., born March 24, 1868, a farmer of Bridgehampton; he married Blanch Hasting, and has one child, Ella Mildred, born May 19, 1900; Abraham A., born October 6, 1872, at the age of sixteen years he entered Cornell University, from which he graduated in June, 1893, and from the Law School in 1894; he was admitted to the bar in February, 1896, was a year and a half with Mr. Timothy Griffins, of Patchogue. He then went about visiting the various countries of Europe; returning home in 1896, he entered the office of Thompson & Kass, of New York; he died September 1, 1897, thus terminating a prosperous career. William S., born November 9, 1874, a farmer; Lawrence Woodruff, born March 3, 1881; and David Edward, born February 9, 1890.

Mr. Halsey is a member of the G. A. R. He is also connected with the Presbyterian church, and in his political views he adheres to the Republican principles.

JOHN WOOD.

John Wood was born at Swan Creek, near Patchogue, Suffolk county, New York, February 5, 1819, and died at Sayville, Suffolk county, New York, December 20, 1886. His father, Joseph Wood, born in Yorkshire, England, March 20, 1776, was a woolen manufacturer. Early in the nineteenth century he came to the United States and established a woolen mill at Smithtown, Long Island. Later he removed to Swan Creek, near Patchogue, where he died when the subject of this sketch was only four years old. After the death of his first wife he was married, September 12, 1815, to Sally, a daughter of

Frederick and granddaughter of Peter Hallock, of Quogue, Long Island, and John Wood was a child of this marriage. Joseph Wood, the father, was widely known and respected throughout Long Island and his woolen mills attracted patronage from beyond the borders of Suffolk county. He was a comparatively young man when he died in 1823.

The history of this branch of the Wood family in America begins with the above mentioned Joseph Wood. The subject of this sketch was his only son, but he left three daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, married James Y. Wells, of Greenport, but she and her husband are both dead. His second daughter, Hannah, who married the late Gilbert Cortlandt Smith, is also dead. Mary, his third daughter, married the late James Soper and lives at Jersey City, New Jersey. Elsewhere in this work reference will be found to the Hallock family of Quogue.

Mr. Wood's early boyhood was spent at school in Yorkshire, England, whither he had gone at the age of four to reside with an uncle, his father having died as has been stated. He returned home when he was fourteen years of age and subsequently was a student at the Bellport Academy. On leaving school at the age of eighteen he went to Sayville to teach the public school for twelve dollars a month and his board "around" among the patrons of the school. Later he taught school at Patchogue and Riverhead, afterward became a merchant and as such was at one time associated with the late Wilson J. Terry, of Sayville, under the style of Terry & Wood. Except during the period of 1862 to 1867, inclusive, in which as county clerk he lived at Riverhead, he was for the most part of his life a resident of Sayville. He became a considerable landowner in and about Sayville and elsewhere and accumulated a comfortable fortune. In 1840 he went to Virginia and for a time was engaged there in buying and shipping pine wood.

Mr. Wood was twice postmaster at Sayville, Long Island, first by appointment in 1849 and next by appointment in 1861. He was a justice of the peace of the town of Islip, was clerk of Suffolk county two terms, to which office he was

elected in 1861 and again in 1864, was supervisor of the town of Islip for ten successive years, 1872-81, inclusive, being each year re-elected as the candidate of both the Democratic and Republican parties. He was originally a Whig in politics, became a Republican upon the formation of that party, but joined the liberal Republican movement in 1872 and was afterward a Republican until his death. He became a member of Roanoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Riverhead, at an early period of its institution and retained this connection until the end of his life.

Mr. Wood was married in February, 1851, at Riverhead, to Matilda M., daughter of Gamaliel and Harriet (Wells) Vail and a sister of David F. Vail, of Riverhead. She survived him until April 18, 1901. They had seven children, of whom only three attained their majority or survived their parents. Their daughter, Mary E. Wood, is unmarried. Their son Joseph Wood (second), a lawyer with offices in New York City and at Sayville, Long Island, was graduated from Yale College, with the degree of A. B. in 1884, and from Columbia College with the degrees of LL. B. and A. M. in 1886, and married Ellen P. Tybout, daughter of George Z. Tybout, of New Castle county, Delaware, in 1891, and they have two daughters. Their third surviving child, James Tuthill Wood, a stockbroker of New York City, was educated at Andover, Massachusetts, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and at Columbia College. They all live at Sayville, Long Island.

Mr. Wood was widely known and respected as an astute business man. He devoted the best energies of the best years of his life to public duties and was greatly beloved by his fellow townsmen, of the town of Islip. As supervisor of the town he was instrumental in the successful settlement of controversies with adjoining towns and as a member of the board of supervisors of Suffolk county served the county no less faithfully than he did his own town. He was instrumental in obtaining the enactment of the law relating to sales of land for unpaid taxes in Suffolk county and was a member of the commit-

tee having in charge the erection of the present building containing the county clerk's and surrogate's offices at Riverhead. He was generally regarded as one of the leading men of Suffolk county in his time and was frequently chosen for positions of private as well as of public trust, which he filled with unswerving faithfulness and integrity. He was intimately associated with the growth and development of Sayville and owned a beautiful place there which was long his residence. In 1876, in connection with the local centennial celebration, he wrote a history of Sayville which was widely published and quoted in the county papers of that date and was republished in one of them a few years ago.

JACOB OCKERS.

Long Island has for generations been a favorite spot with those of foreign birth whose heredity and environment have associated them with maritime pursuits. Of such a class was Henry Ockers, who came from Holland in 1851, with his family, and located at Oakdale, in Suffolk county. He had been an oyster grower and dredger on his native coasts, and here he continued in the same occupation, industriously and profitably. He reared a family of nine children, of whom four are now living. His death occurred at the age of sixty-nine years.

Jacob Ockers, son of Henry Ockers, was born in Holland January 22, 1847, was four years of age when his parents came to the United States, and was educated in the public schools of Sayville. When quite young he became associated with his father in the same pursuits. At first he was entrusted with boating oysters to the New York City market. At a later day he obtained an oyster schooner, which he managed so profitably that from it may be traced the beginning of his fortune. In 1876 he engaged in growing and shipping oysters, and was the first exporter to Europe. His foreign shipments the first year were two thousand barrels, and from this small beginning has grown his present extensive busi-



Jacob Ockers

ness, the largest of its kind in the United States, amounting to thirty thousand barrels annually. He raises his oyster seed in beds owned by himself in Connecticut, and plants them in his extensive beds at Oakdale, Long Island, whence they are shipped to domestic and foreign markets, world famous as the blue point oysters. Aside from these interests, he is one of the most prominent financiers of his portion of the island, is a director in the Oysterman's National Bank of Sayville, and a trustee of the Patchogue Savings Bank. He is a member of the orders of Masons and Odd Fellows, and of the Royal Arcanum.

Captain Ockers was married in 1880 to Miss Louisa Elizabeth, daughter of William Smith, who was a descendant of Richard Smith, the founder of Smithtown. A daughter, Louisa E., was born of this marriage.

JAMES E. BAYLES.

Long years have passed since the Bayles family was established in Long Island and through the period of their connection with this portion of the Empire state, representatives of the name have been prominent in the promotion of business interests which have contributed to the general welfare as well as to individual prosperity. Generations have come and gone since the first of the name took up his abode on this part of the island. The father of our subject was James M. Bayles, a native of Port Jefferson, and a biography writer of 1883 said "No small part of the material wealth of Port Jefferson is due to the energy and perseverance of James M. Bayles. The name of the village is said to owe its origin to Elisha Bayles, the father of James M., who, being a stanch Democrat and ardent admirer of Jefferson, suggested the name of Port Jefferson at the time the old name of Drown Meadow was discarded." It was in the year 1809 that Elisha Bayles removed from Mount Sinai to Port Jefferson, which was then a small village containing scarcely twelve houses. Here he commenced business as a merchant and throughout his remaining days was associated with commercial in-

terests here. In his family were four sons and a daughter, including James M. Bayles, whose birth occurred on what was called Cookey Hill, in the family residence on Main street, January 18, 1815. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were passed in the usual manner of lads of that period and locality. At the age of twenty-three he was married at Setauket to Miss Desire A. Hawkins, who was a native of Port Jefferson. It was not long before this, in the year 1836, that James M. Bayles became connected with shipbuilding, his operations at first, however, being on a very small scale. He had served no apprenticeship in any line of industrial activity, but possessed natural mechanical ability and through his own efforts, study, experimenting and investigation, he had become familiar with the best methods of modelling and shaping the timbers. Soon he was known as an expert workman and was so exact and painstaking in all his labors that he established a reputation as a master shipbuilder and was engaged on the construction of ninety-five different vessels. Among the leading sea crafts which came from his shipyard was the "Carib," built for Mr. John W. Moore to run to St. Croix. This boat was built at a cost of forty-five thousand dollars and at the time was considered the finest vessel in America, the cabins being fitted up regardless of expense. Mr. Bayles always superintended the work in progress in the yards, and even after 1861, when his son became a partner in the business, he yet gave to the work his personal supervision.

It was on the 8th of May, 1841, in Port Jefferson, that James E. Bayles, whose name introduces this record, was born. In the public schools near his home he pursued his early education and later he spent one term in the academies at Northville and Franklinville. At an early age he was apprenticed to the ship carpenter's trade, which he learned under the direction of his father, and certainly he could have had no better master. He was ambitious and gained a thorough knowledge of the business in all its departments and applied himself diligently to the tasks which were assigned to him. He had just reached

his twentieth birthday when in 1861 he became a member of the firm of J. M. Bayles & Son, which firm, more than any other perhaps, has, by conscientious workmanship and handsome modeling, rendered Brookhaven vessels famous for their speed, their carrying capacity and fine outline. In later years, when the father retired, the business of the firm was entrusted entirely to him, and well was he prepared to undertake the responsibility, for long since he had gained a reputation which had placed him at the head of ship building industries in the Empire state. He made a specialty of repairing and overhauling yachts, probably doing more in this line than any other firm in the United States, except those located in large cities. Many vessels, comprising yachts, barks, ships and schooners have been built under his careful supervision since he became a partner in the business in 1862. The vessels have varied from twenty to nine hundred tons. A man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Bayles has not confined his attention alone to one line, but has extended his labors into other fields, becoming well known in financial circles. At the present time he is the vice president of the bank of Port Jefferson, and it is the reputation of Mr. Bayles and his partners in the enterprise that have given the institution its high standing.

In January, 1866, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Jennie R. Wells, a daughter of W. W. Wells, but after sixteen years of happy married life they were separated in 1882, Mrs. Bayles being called to the home beyond. In 1887 Mr. Bayles was again married, his union being with Emma L. Edwards, a daughter of Franklin and Julia A. Edwards. The family home is a beautiful residence occupying a fine site, for it stands on an eminence overlooking the bay of Port Jefferson. In his political views Mr. Bayles has always been a Democrat and has taken an active and influential part in promoting the work of the Democracy, contributing to its success as far as lies in his power. He has been honored with a number of local offices, and in 1872 he was nominated for the general assembly. He has served at different times as trustee of the public schools of Port Jefferson,

and in 1884 was elected supervisor of the town of Brookhaven by an overwhelming majority, and so capably filled the office that he was re-elected the succeeding year. He is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of his community, its progress and improvement. To him there has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great material industries of the state, and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines that he seems to have realized at any one point of progress the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment at that point. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and most mature judgment, he has left and is leaving his impress upon the industrial world. For years he has been an important factor in the development of the natural resources of the state, in the upbuilding of the city and in the promotion of the enterprises which add not alone to his individual prosperity, but also advance the general welfare and prosperity of the town in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM CHUTE GREENE.

While the near-by metropolis presents a scene of greater visible activity in all that enters into financial and commercial life, it is the towns and villages of Long Island that are more truly representative of the real personal life which underlies all our civilization, and those who have been instrumental in the upbuilding of these smaller communities are, in their place, as worthy of honor as those whose achievements in more conspicuous fields of effort attract a wider attention. Indeed, it is necessary to the perpetuation of our civil institutions that those who live useful lives among those whom Lincoln was proud to call "the plain people" should be presented to public view in illustration of lives well lived.

Among the most active and useful citizens of Sag Harbor is to be named William Chute Greene. His parents were excellent people, and they reared a family of children to hon-



W. C. Greene.



orable and useful stations in life. His father was John Greene, a thrifty farmer, a native of Maine, who lived to the ripe old age of eighty-five years, and his mother, Elizabeth Knight, was a woman of great intelligence, who, prior to her marriage, was a most capable school teacher. They were the parents of six children: Edmund, now deceased, was a physician living in Otisfield, Maine; Merrill K. is a wholesale merchant of Boston; Joseph K. and William Chute were twin brothers, and the former named is a well known attorney in Worcester, Massachusetts; George H. is a prosperous farmer in Bridgeton, Maine, and when thirty years of age was elected to the state assembly; and Mary E., the only daughter, is the wife of Edwin J. Whitman, a wholesale merchant in Boston, Massachusetts.

William Chute Greene was born September 23, 1852, in Otisfield, Maine. He was studious from his early boyhood, and he attained distinction as a scholar. He was reared upon the farm and began his education in the common schools of his native village, and was a fellow student with his twin brother, Joseph K. Greene, in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, from which the two were graduated together in 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. William C. Greene, through his brilliant scholarship and his fine personal traits, was highly popular with his classmates, who elected him to the editorship of the college journal, "The Bowdoin Orient," and he was an active member of the Phi Beta Kappa. After his graduation he entered upon a course of law reading in the office of Mayor Ludden, of Lewiston, Maine, was admitted to the Maine bar in 1880, and soon afterward removed to Boston, Massachusetts. He was there admitted to the bar, and for four years afterward practiced his profession in that city. In 1884 his attention was attracted to Sag Harbor, Long Island, where he took up his residence and entered upon a busy and useful career in the line of his profession and in public

affairs. Recognized as a most capable lawyer, he has the custody of much of the most important financial and real estate interests in his village and vicinity, and is the attorney for the Peconic Bank. He has also rendered efficient service in important public positions. He was elected justice of the peace in 1894, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice P. R. Jennings, an estimable gentleman who had occupied the position for forty-four years, and in November, 1895, he was appointed police justice to succeed Judge Bisgood, deceased. He is trustee of the Savings Bank, and member of the board of education.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and renders active and intelligent assistance in promoting its influence and interests. For a number of years he has served acceptably as trustee and steward, and he has been efficient in the position of superintendent of the Sunday-school, and as a member of the Epworth League, and in these relations it has been his pleasant mission to be useful to the young people, and particularly so to the young men of the church and community, in leading them and guiding them with his friendly counsel and aid. He is an influential Republican, and has served as chairman of the local committee of his party. He is given to literature, served as president of the Sag Harbor Lecture Association and takes keen delight in his own large and choice private library.

Mr. Greene was married June 6, 1888, to Miss Eliza Ripley. She was a native of Paris, Maine, and acquired a liberal education in Waterville, Maine, and in Ionia, Michigan. For several years she was a teacher, and through her fine scholastic ability and excellent personal qualifications proved to be highly successful in her calling. She is an accomplished musician, particularly proficient as a pianist and organist, and for several years past she has served in the latter capacity in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is an active and useful member.

GILBERT HOPKINS SWEZEY, M. D.

The first ancestor of this family who settled at Yaphank was Christopher Swezey, who came from Riverhead and about 1815 took up his residence at Yaphank, where he engaged in the milling business. He married Betsy Downs and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Daniel Downs, Van Rensselaer, Noah Terry, Nancy and Eliza, the latter being the only survivor. The two sons, Daniel Downs and Van Rensselaer Swezey, succeeded to the family homestead at Yaphank after the death of their father and spent the remaining years of their lives here.

Van Rensselaer Swezey married Dorothea C. Davis, a daughter of Daniel and Dorothea (Hopkins) Davis, and by this union there were two sons—Gilbert Hopkins and Van Rensselaer, the latter of whom died in infancy. The father died July 25, 1878; his widow passed away May 21, 1897. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church at Yaphank, worthy people in all the relations of life and had the respect and esteem of all who knew them.

Dr. Gilbert H. Swezey was born at the family homestead at Yaphank April 22, 1842, began his education in the schools of his native village, at the early age of twelve entered the Miller's Place Academy, which he attended four years, and continued his studies in Union Hall Academy at Jamaica until impaired health compelled him to return home. Upon regaining his health he began reading medicine and at the age of twenty-four years entered the office of Dr. James Irving Baker, at Yaphank. In 1867 he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and graduated from that institution in March, 1869. He at once took up the practice of his profession in New York City, which he continued successfully until 1883, when owing to impaired health he removed to Yaphank, where he has since spent the summer seasons and carried on his professional work.

Dr. Swezey was for some time the attending physician for the Outdoor Department of Bellevue Hospital, and also served as attending phy-

sician in the State Hospital at New York City for the treatment of diseases of the nervous system. He was for some time a member of the New York County Medical Society.

Dr. Swezey was married in New York City, October 21, 1873, to Miss Susan E., daughter of Dr. Charles and Sarah E. (Gifford) Miller. Of this marriage were born eight children—Lillian C. (widow of G. Howard Swezey), Dora C., Van Rensselaer, Sarah E., Florence, Charlotte P., Charles M., and Frank R. Swezey, deceased.

ORMISTON C. GARDNER.

Ormiston C. Gardner, a successful merchant of Southampton, was born in New Utrecht, Long Island, August 5, 1860, a son of Charles and Sarah A. (Young) Gardner. The father was a native of New York City, where he was born February 20, 1820. He was a son of John F. and Catherine (Lansing) Gardner, the former of whom came from Copenhagen, Denmark, and settled in New York in 1794, where he opened a bakery on William street, near Gold or Spruce street. He conducted this business for thirty-five years and served the soldiers stationed at Harlem during the war with Great Britain in 1812. He lived to be over eighty years old, and was succeeded in his business at the old stand by his son, John F. Gardner, Jr., and Charles, son of the former named, who had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business under his father's able instruction. He then opened a new business for himself near Rutgers Place, then a fashionable part of New York City, where he carried on the business successfully for fifteen years, gaining a large patronage. He, however, conceived the idea that a more fashionable field lay in some of the outlying suburban districts, and accordingly located in New Utrecht, Long Island, where he remained and conducted his business for fourteen years. He then removed to Patchogue, and for nearly a quarter of a century was without a competitor in his line. On his retirement from business he was succeeded by



Orreston Gaudin.

his son, John F. Gardner. He was deeply interested in military affairs, and was appointed to a captaincy in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Regiment New York Militia, his commission being signed by William H. Seward in 1842, and in 1846 he was promoted to the rank of major, his commission being signed by Silas Wright. He was a member of the old New York volunteer fire department, and foreman of Engine 39, and served as justice of the peace of New Utrecht. He married the daughter of John Young, of Babylon, Long Island, and they were the parents of seven children, named as follows: John F., Sarah A., Charles Y., I. Willetts, Ormiston C., Horatio S. and Clara E. He and his wife and seven children are all living at the present time (1902).

Ormiston C. Gardner, son of Charles Gardner, received his early education in the schools of Patchogue, Long Island. When very young he entered his father's bakery, where he mastered every detail of the business and assisted in its management until October, 1888, when he located in Southampton and established himself in business on a small scale, doing his own work and delivering the orders himself. His thrift and industry have accomplished most gratifying results in the building up of an extensive business, and he now employs six teams for the delivery of his product. The fine building which he now occupies and owns was built by him in 1899.

He was married in 1889 to Miss Florence McAinsh, of Newark, New Jersey, daughter of Catherine E. and the late Archibald McAinsh. Their two children are Katherine L. and Ruth O. Gardner.

Mr. Gardner holds membership with the Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, of which he was state council treasurer for nearly five years, the Royal Arcanum, and the Foresters of America. He is an exempt fireman, but still holds membership in Agawam engine company. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

SANFORD WEEKS.

The Atlantic coast is famous the world over for its summer resorts, from Maine to Florida, but none are more popular than those found on Long Island. These possess peculiar advantages for drawing desirable patrons, including proximity to the great metropolis, whose population in countless thousands seek fresh air and cooling breezes at the approach of the heated term. A ride of a few minutes on fast trains brings the denizens of the crowded city to the open sea, with all the charms of salt water and bracing breezes, to say nothing of the table delights afforded by its delicious oysters and other appetizing shell fish. Among the most attractive of these island resorts is the Ocean Avenue Hotel, situated at Patchogue, in Suffolk county, on the borders of the Great South Bay, which its summer patrons are wont to pronounce a veritable terrestrial paradise. It is presided over by the gentleman whose name is above printed, who has gained a reputation as a caterer and landlord second to none in charge of places of entertainment along the New York coast.

Many years ago Benjamin Weeks came to Patchogue and purchased a large tract of land between the country road and the bay. His occupation consisted of farming, fishing and oyster cultivation, by the combined proceeds from which he obtained means for rearing an unusually large family, most of whom grew to maturity and did well in the world. His children, in order of birth, were named Stephen, Benjamin, Smith, Daniel, Washington, Aaron, William, Henry, Harmon, Lafayette, Louisa, Lydia and Ellen, besides an adopted child called Emma, upon whom he bestowed the same paternal care as was given to his own offspring. Stephen, the eldest of this numerous family, was born in Westchester county, New York, and as he grew up became a farmer and carpenter. He was a man of exemplary character, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and ranked among the best as a good neighbor and good citizen. He married Phoebe Ann, daughter of Joshua Smith, by

whom he had the following named children: Mary Ellen, who became the wife of Rev. George Rowland, of Keene, New Hampshire.; Sanford; Anna, wife of Allen Jones, of Patchogue; Philander; Stephen Willard; Warren; and Sidney Weeks. The father of this family died in 1885, and the mother, after surviving him many years, passed away in 1898.

Sanford Weeks, eldest son and second child of his father's family, was born at Patchogue, New York, December 20, 1846, and as early as the thirteenth year of his age began earning his own livelihood. His first venture in this direction was as an employe of a mercantile establishment in Brooklyn, where he remained eight years and gained the reputation of being a faithful and industrious boy. When twenty-one years old he purchased a Brooklyn and New York City express business, which he conducted successfully until 1875, when he returned to Patchogue and entered upon what was destined to prove the occupation of his life. It had occurred to Mr. Weeks that a well appointed and well managed house of entertainment would prove a profitable venture at Patchogue, and with the nerve that has always distinguished his operations he determined to try the experiment. To obtain a suitable site he found it necessary to fill in a piece of meadow land near the bay, and on this he erected a building, with the necessary adjuncts, to which he gave the name of Ocean Avenue Hotel. It proved successful from the start and soon increased patronage called for larger accommodations, which were promptly afforded by the enterprising proprietor. In 1880 Mr. Weeks was able to offer to visiting guests an enlarged and much improved establishment, well appointed in every way and capable of accommodating two hundred and seventy-five people during the summer months. As this was the first enterprise of the kind at Patchogue the completion of the hotel was quite an event in the life of the village, and the business it has brought to the vicinity has proved a great advantage to the trades people. During the last twenty-two years many thousands of people have been entertained at the Ocean Avenue Hotel, and all have gone

away singing its praises as one of the cosiest and pleasantest places of resort on the coast. Mr. Weeks is a model landlord, being sociable in disposition, ready at all times to accommodate those around him and interesting as a companion on account of the mass of information he possesses about everything concerning the Patchogue bay region. In short he understands the art of making everybody feel at home, and everyone who gets a taste of the good things at his hospitable hostelry is anxious to return and enjoy them another summer.

In 1872 Mr. Weeks married Augusta, daughter of Micah Smith, and after her death contracted a second union, in 1896, with Miss Delleie Manor, of Durham, North Carolina. That the family are pleasant people to know and be entertained by is attested by the thousands who have visited Ocean Avenue Hotel during the more than two decades of its prosperous existence.

JOHN ROE SMITH.

John Roe Smith, for nearly fifty years past a prominent business man of Patchogue, and one who during his long and active career contributed largely toward the upbuilding and development of that village, was born in Bayport, Long Island, September 26, 1828.

His paternal ancestors were among the early colonists of Long Island, and are referred to in various places in this work. His father, William Clark Smith, a native of Smithtown, was afterward a resident of Woodville and of Islip. He was prominently identified with maritime affairs, both as a sailor and ship-owner. For many years he sailed a vessel of his own between various Long Island ports and New York City. He was subsequently owner of wrecking crafts employed on the south Atlantic coast, and when he died his estate became possessed of several vessels so engaged, and of others which were being builded. He passed his later years on his fine farm near Islip. He was a man of strong character, highly respected in the community, and was called to numerous positions of public usefulness. He



Charles R. Smith



John Rol Smith

was married, while a young man, to a Miss Hawkins, and they became the parents of three children: Jacob, of Sayville; Hannah, who became the wife of Walter Smith, who was drowned at sea; and Levittie, who was married to a man named Buckingham. Mrs. Smith having died, Mr. Smith married Amy, a daughter of Nehemiah Overton, of Long Island, and to them were born eight sons and one daughter, named as follows: George W., William C., Nehemiah, Charles R., Oatman S., John Roe, Walter F., Frank W. and Eliza T. Smith. The daughter became the wife of George Jayne. Jacob, first born son of Mr. Smith, by his first marriage, is yet living, at the advanced age of ninety years, and those of his second marriage now living are Charles R., Oatman S., John Roe and Walter F. Smith.

John Roe Smith, sixth son of William Clark Smith by his second marriage, was but five years old when his father died. At the early age of eleven years he began to earn his own livelihood by driving a wood team. When sixteen years old he was apprenticed to a cooper, and served a term of two years, after which he engaged in business as a contractor. In 1850 he went to California, traveling by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and engaged in gold mining, but he soon abandoned that delusive pursuit. Returning to Patchogue he became a builder and contractor, and was so occupied for several years, usefully and profitably. In 1860 he purchased four undertaking establishments in the village, and conducted that business for thirty-four years. In 1894 he sold this business to other parties and engaged in the real estate business, in which he yet continues. His connection with real estate interests has been through an active period, and his transactions have been many and important. In all his dealings he has maintained an unblemished character, and has been useful to his community in all ways befitting a good citizen, and now enjoys a comfortable competency honorably acquired. He served for six years as trustee and overseer of the poor of the town of Brookhaven. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having passed all the chairs in South Side

Lodge, and being a past high priest in the chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Through his connection with the Sixteenth Regiment, National Guard, a daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Newins) Gerard, a prominent shipbuilder of Long Island, the Grand Army of the Republic. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

He was married in 1851 to Miss Sarah J. Gerard, a daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Newins) Girard, a prominent shipbuilder of Long Island. Of this marriage were born two children: Loretta, who died at the age of three years, and William Richard, who died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Smith is exceedingly well preserved, and his activity is undiminished.

In 1884 Mr. Smith was collector of taxes for the town of Brookhaven and had his money in one of the banks of Patchogue. This bank having gone into insolvency Mr. Smith sustained a loss of over \$20,000 of the collections paid him for taxes. He at once called a meeting of his bondsmen, who were his sureties, and transferred to them his property in order to indemnify them from loss. The proceeding left him practically a poor man, but he was not to be discouraged by adversity and at once set himself toward recuperating his loss. His practical business judgment and his integrity were well-known to leading business men, who furnished him practical opportunities which he was not slow to put to good use, and in less than four years Mr. Smith liquidated all his indebtedness and has since established for himself an ample competence. It may as well be stated that his dutiful wife lent him important aid in his time of adversity by her good counsel and moral support.

CHARLES RILEY SMITH.

Charles Riley Smith, of Patchogue, who during a period of more than a quarter of a century has occupied a leading position at the bar of Suffolk county, and has rendered to the public most devoted and intelligent service in numerous important places, is a fine type of a splendid generation which has all but disappeared, and is not to be reproduced in these more modern times.

He was born June 22, 1821, in Bayport, Long Island, son of William Clark and Ency (Overton) Smith. His father, William Clark Smith, born in the village of Smithtown, Suffolk county, Long Island, July 21, 1782, was descended from ancestors who were conspicuous in the affairs of Long Island from its early settlement by the white colonists, and are elsewhere referred to in this work. William Clark Smith was a native of the village named, and followed the various occupations of sailor and farmer. He sailed his own vessel to New York City, and after several years removed to Woodville, on account of its superior harbor advantages, and there remained for some years. Recognizing the superior facilities afforded on the south side of the island, he removed his shipping interests to the town of Islip, where he purchased a five-hundred-acre tract of land. He at the same time retained his interest in various vessels, among them a number of wrecking craft along the south Atlantic coast, and at his death his heirs succeeded to these properties, and to ownership of vessels in course of construction. He was a man of entire uprightness of character, and was called to fill many important positions. His death occurred August 21, 1833. In early life he had married Hannah, a daughter of Gersham Hawkins, of Islip, and of this marriage were born the following named children: Jacob, who is now living in Sayville, at the venerable age of more than ninety years; Hannah, who was married to Walter Smith, who came to his death by drowning at sea; and Levittie, who was married to William H. Buckingham. The mother of these children died May 10, 1811, and Captain Smith was married to Ency, daughter of Nehemiah and Pure (Clark) Overton, of Coram, Long Island. Of that marriage were born eight sons and two daughters: Eliza F., born March 13, 1813, who married George Jayne; Hulda W., born February 14, 1814, and died November 8, same year; William C., born February 18, 1816, and died October 20, 1885; Neamiah O., born April 1, 1819, and died January 28, 1892; Charles R., the subject of this sketch; Othniel S., born January 12, 1824; Walter F., born September 5, 1826, and died De-

cember 24, 1837; John Roe, born September 26, 1828; George W., born November 26, 1830, and died in June, 1899; and Francis W., born July 17, 1833. Of this family, four sons are now living, Charles R., Othniel S., John Roe and Walter F. Smith. Jacob, a son by the first marriage of Captain Smith, has been previously mentioned. Ency Overton, second wife of Captain Smith, died August 11, 1859.

Charles Riley Smith, fourth son of Captain William Clark Smith by his second marriage, and eldest child of that union now living, was reared on the home farm. He attended the common schools until there was nothing more for him to learn, and then completed such an advanced course as the Bellport Academy would afford. His education really began when he completed his school studies. He was enamored of books, and read with avidity all substantial literature that he could obtain, and this habit has marked his entire life. During his youth he was occupied, in turn, in a country store at Patchogue, and in lumbering and shipbuilding. He then went to New York City, where for four years he held a position in the general postoffice. He afterward boated on the Erie canal, and was subsequently a traveling salesman for a boot and shoe firm in New York City. In 1846, having previously married, he located in Patchogue, and erected the building which has since that time been his residence and business office. He read law under the preceptorship of Timothy M. Griffing, was admitted to the bar in 1880, and at once entered upon the practice in which he has since been engaged, and in which he has usefully served a large clientele representing important financial and commercial interests.

Mr. Smith's career as a public servant has been phenomenal. He has served as town trustee and highway commissioner for Brookhaven; for sixteen years he was justice of the peace, and it was within this time that he took up the study of law; he was for an equal period a member of the board of town auditors; he served as county excise commissioner and as justice of the sessions; and he also filled the office of associate judge of the supreme court of the second judicial

district. In all these many responsible positions his conduct was characterized by excellent judgment and unfailing loyalty to the trust reposed in him. As a citizen his entire life has been one of active and devoted interest in the community, and no measure for its advancement in material and moral concerns has been taken but it has had his cordial support, while many originated with him and were brought to a successful issue through his effort. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has attained to the chapter degrees.

Mr. Smith was married January 29, 1845, to Miss Hester Ann Gerard, a daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Newins) Gerard. Her father, of French Huguenot descent, was in his day a noted shipbuilder in Patchogue, and a successful man of affairs. Of this marriage were born four sons, named as follows: Arden A., born September 2, 1846, was educated in Brooklyn and entered upon a mercantile life at the age of fifteen years. His advancement was rapid, and after occupying various responsible positions he entered upon personal business as sales agent for several large textile goods manufacturers, with his office in the New York Life Insurance building in New York City. He was married to Miss Constance A. Brooks, of Brooklyn, and of this union were born two children, Edna B. and Charles Clifford Smith. E. Clinton, second son of Mr. Smith, was born June 17, 1853, and was educated in Patchogue. At the age of eighteen years he entered upon a mercantile career, and now occupies a responsible position in the J. L. Mott Iron Works. He was married to Miss Nellie H. Cooper, of New York, and of this marriage were born five children: Frank Gerard, Edward Clinton, Ralph Shirley, Edwin Chester and Hester E. Smith. Charles Richmond, third child of Mr. Smith, born March 3, 1857, was educated in Patchogue and in New York City. When eighteen years of age he found employment with the Importers' and Traders' Bank of New York City, and is now second teller in that institution. He was married to Miss Adalina Bierck, and of this marriage were born two children, Charles Osborn and Alfred Richmond

Smith. Hiram Gerard, fourth child of Mr. Smith, was born June 7, 1864, and died February 5, 1866.

Mr. Smith, now an octogenarian, is in full possession of his faculties, and vigorous in thought and expression. Richly informed in all the fields of knowledge, and of a deeply philosophical turn of mind, he has never been bound by human creed or dogma, whether in religion or in science, but has gone through life questioning himself, conceding such assertions of others as his judgment approved, and evolving theories of his own, or confessing ignorance, as knowledge came to him or failed him. His investigations have extended to theology, and out of the Scriptures he has drawn a rational belief, and in a similar search for truth he has delved into geology, astronomy and psychology. His well ordered life is eloquent attestation of his sincerity and diligence as a student, and of the value of the conclusions at which he has arrived. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are both members of the Congregational church.

JOHN S. HAVENS.

Among those who have wielded a definite influence in the commercial and political affairs of the town of Brookhaven is John Scudder Havens, who was born in East Patchogue, October 20, 1826. His ancestors emigrated to this country from Wales, and took up their residence on Shelter Island; in 1745 John S. Havens, great-great-grandfather of John Scudder Havens, purchased the mill, now known as Carman's Mill, at South Haven, Long Island. After operating this successfully for a number of years he disposed of the property and purchased a farm at East Moriches, which consisted of six hundred acres of ground; it was known as Warratto Neck, and was purchased by Colonel John Havens, who about the year 1820 sold it.

John Scudder Havens is a son of Colonel John Havens, who was born in Moriches, Long Island, November 14, 1787, and was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Ketcham, daughter of Scudder Ketcham, of Huntington, Long Island,

and who was formerly the owner of Eaton's Neck. Young John spent the early years of his life on his father's farm, and his education was obtained in the common schools of his native town and in the Bellport Academy. In 1845 he was engaged as a teacher in a school at Farmingville and the following winter he occupied a similar position at Middle Island. In 1847 he accepted a position as clerk in the store conducted by Walter Howell at Patchogue, in which capacity he served for two years; he then entered into partnership with his employer, under the style of Howell & Havens, and this connection continued for six years; their business brought to them good financial returns. At the expiration of this period of time Mr. Havens purchased his partner's interests, and took his brother, Charles Havens, who had been a clerk in the store for several years, into partnership. They conducted business under the firm name of J. S. & C. S. Havens, and by strict integrity, straightforward dealings and thorough knowledge of the business they gained the confidence of the public, and received a large share of their patronage. They met with severe loss by fire in 1862, after which time John S. Havens bought his brother's share of the business and erected a brick store in which, with the exception of a few years, he has continued the mercantile business ever since. In addition to his private interests Mr. Havens was appointed a director of the Suffolk County Insurance Company, and he also acts as one of the board of managers of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society. He also built and was one of the partners in a paper mill at Patchogue, which was operated by his brother.

In 1852 Mr. Havens was appointed postmaster at Patchogue under President Pierce, and by his efficient and capable conduct of the office he retained the incumbency of the office for eight years, through the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. He was elected to the office of assessor of the town in 1854, and served for three years; in 1859 he was elected to the chief office of the town and retained this position until the spring of 1862, when he declined renomination. In the fall of 1861 he was elected

to the assembly from the second assembly district of Suffolk county, and his record as a member of that body was a credit to himself and his constituents. He was appointed one of the committee on internal affairs of towns and counties; also on the committee to rearrange the state congressional districts. The next year he was re-elected and made chairman of the first of these committees, which was a convincing proof of the value of his services the preceding year. While Mr. Havens was a member of the assembly and supervisor of the town, the valuation of Suffolk county was reduced over two million dollars by the board of state assessors, mainly through his efforts in demonstrating to them the former inequality. For this service the next meeting of the board of supervisors accorded him a unanimous vote of thanks. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Havens was again elected to the supervisorship of Brookhaven, re-elected for the next four years and he then declined a further renomination. The last three years of his term of office he acted in the capacity of chairman of the board, in which there were but two Democrats; a strong and nearly successful effort was made to place him in the state senate, he receiving the unanimous support of the delegates from his county in two successive senatorial conventions.

On June 15, 1865, Mr. Havens married Miss Mary A. Pelletreau, daughter of Jesse W. Pelletreau, of Southampton, a family of Huguenot descent. Three girls and one boy have been born to them, and the family are earnest and consistent members of the Congregational church of Patchogue, Long Island.

FRANKLIN SEAMAN WHITMAN.

Franklin S. Whitman, of Islip, now retired, is a worthy type of the best class of Long Island sailors who aided in the development of that region, highly favored by nature, and rich in historic reminiscences.

He is descended from a long line of honorable and useful ancestry. Zachariah, son of Abijah Whitman, came from England in 1635 and settled in Milford, Connecticut. Zachariah



Frank S Whitman

brought with him a son, Joseph, also born in England, in 1630, who settled in Huntington, Long Island. Joseph became father of Nathaniel, who married Martha Smith, and of this marriage was born Daniel, March 3, 1779, in West Hillis, Suffolk county, Long Island. Daniel Whitman married Olleona Carl, daughter of Lemuel and Jemima (Bailey) Carl; he died November 17, 1856, and his wife May 23, 1852. To them was born a son, Jarvis, August 25, 1805, at Dick's Hill, Suffolk county, Long Island. Jarvis Whitman was reared a farmer and afterward became a carpenter, being engaged in both occupations at the same time. He married Sarah, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Douglas) Seaman, and they became the parents of nine children: Franklin S.; Ann Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Bartow; Olleona, who died in infancy; Mary Etta (deceased), who was the wife of Somers Foster; Zebulon, who died in infancy; Daniel, deceased; Sarah R., wife of Seth Wicks, of Islip; and Jarvis and Nathaniel, both of Islip. Jarvis Whitman was a man of integrity, and a member of the state militia. He died June 7, 1888, aged nearly eighty-three years, and his wife died January 7, 1892, at the age of eighty years.

Franklin S. Whitman, eldest child in the above named family, was born June 26, 1836, in Islip, Suffolk county, Long Island. When but a lad he became addicted to the sea, and he served on several coasting craft in various capacities until he was twenty-four years of age, when he became owner and master of a vessel. He followed this occupation until 1883, when he relinquished it to engage in the dredging business, which he followed successfully until 1897, when, being nearly sixty years of age, he retired from active pursuits. Throughout his long and active life he has been held in high esteem as a man of sterling character. From 1898 to 1901 he served as commissioner of highways in his township. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1866 Mr. Whitman was married to Miss

Adriana Doxsee, a daughter of the late Leonard Doxsee, of a well known Suffolk county family. The children born of this marriage were Mary Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. O. F. Bartholow; D. D., to whom has been born a son, Roberts Otho; Alice Ophelia (Mrs. Frank Armstrong), Leonard Jarvis, Adriana Doxsee and Franklin Seaman.

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

Captain William Henry Miller, keeper of the Point of Woods life saving station, was born in what was called West Farms, a section now embraced within the twenty-fourth ward of New York, May 26, 1847, his parents being Elijah P. and Maria Ann (McCord) Miller. The Miller family is of English lineage and was established in America at an early day. The father of our subject was born in the village of Westchester, New York, and his early life was spent in New York City, where he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store at the corner of Canal and Broadway streets. Subsequently he engaged in the grocery business on his own account at West Farms, and also followed auctioneering. He was celebrated for his wonderful memory, which proved an active and important factor in his business career as well as in social life. Throughout his community he was well known as a valued and esteemed citizen.

Captain Miller was educated in the West Farms public schools and after putting aside his text books became connected with maritime life. When he had attained his majority he was admitted to a partnership in his father's business and two years later he engaged in the expressing business. In 1876 he removed to Bay Shore, Long Island, where for three years he devoted his attention to dealing in fish and oysters. In 1883 he became connected with the life saving station at Point of Woods, and in 1885 was appointed keeper, having faithfully performed the arduous duties of the position since that time—covering a period of sixteen years.

At Westchester, New York, the Captain was married to Miss Eva Alida Bernard, a daughter

of Charles Bernard of that place, and their union has been blessed with three children, as follows: Evaline, who is now a trained nurse; Charles, who died in infancy; and Grover Cleveland. Captain Miller is a member of Fire Island Lodge, No. 636, I. O. O. F., and also of Suffolk Encampment, No. 147, of the same organization. He has a handsome residence in Bay Shore, where his wife and children reside. His position he fills in a most competent manner, being alert, watchful and resolute. He possesses, also, keen discrimination and is calm and masterful in time of danger—qualities which are of the utmost importance to one who fills a position such as the Captain occupies.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

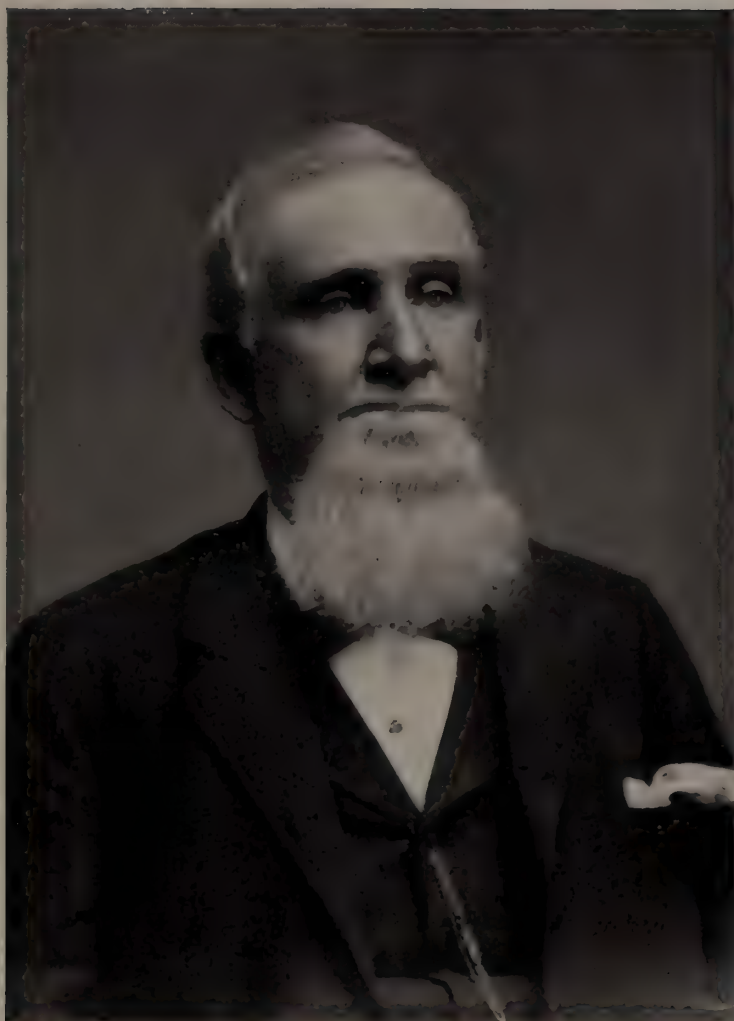
For more than two-thirds of a century the Edwards family have been conspicuously identified with affairs of public importance in Suffolk county, and have been peculiarly useful in up-building the villages of Bayport and Patchogue, and in promoting their interests.

About 1834 Lawrence Edwards came from Barbadoes, one of the West India islands, and purchased a large tract of land comprising a considerable portion of Bayport, Long Island. He cultivated his fine farm, and at the same time exerted himself to extend and improve the village. He subdivided his property and erected many business and dwelling edifices. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was an ardent and liberal supporter of St. John's church, located on a part of the Nicolls grant, and the church is yet in existence as a portion of the estate of the late Colonel William Ludlow. Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Sarah John, a native of the same isle with himself. His death occurred in 1862 at the age of seventy-six years, and his widow survived him about ten years, dying about 1872, at her home in Bayport. Their children were Jane Abel, Lawrence Barnes, Sarah J., Elvira A., Edward, Frances, Mary Anna and John Edwards.

Edward Edwards, second son in the family named, was born in 1831, in the island of Barba-

does, West Indies. He was but three years old when his parents came to the United States, and his education was acquired in the public schools in Bayport, Long Island, and in Bellport Academy. He was for some time a clerk in a store in Patchogue; for a few years thereafter he was a merchant of Patchogue, Long Island, and for several years preceding his death was a very active dealer in real estate, and was owner of considerable realty. To his untiring energy and enterprise Patchogue owes much of its progress, and one of its principal avenues bears his name in honor of his usefulness. He was a devoted communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Patchogue, which he served in the capacity of senior warden for about thirty years. In 1884 he presented to the diocese of Long Island the present church edifice, in loving memory of his wife, Margaret Jones (Douglas) Edwards, and in 1895 he made it a further gift of a rectory in memory of his son, Edward S. Edwards. Mr. Edwards was married at Patchogue, Long Island, in 1853, to Margaret Jones Douglas, daughter of Edward N. and Ann (Woodhull) Douglas, and of this union was born one child, Lawrence Stewart. Mrs. Edwards died November 12, 1868. Mr. Edwards was subsequently married to Mrs. Rebecca A. Woodhull, of Baltimore, Maryland, and of this union were born two children, Edward S., July 27, 1870, who died April 14, 1895, leaving a widow whose maiden name was Augusta Hudson, and one child, Urania. The second child by Mr. Edwards' second marriage is Margaret Emma, born July 3, 1875, who became the wife of John Osborn Stafford, of Baltimore, Maryland, December 4, 1899. Mrs. Edwards, the mother of the children named, died March 20, 1883. Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Sophia Ketcham, June 17, 1885. Her death occurred August 22, 1894, and Mr. Edwards died March 20, 1897.

Lawrence Stewart Edwards, son of Edward and Margaret Jones (Douglas) Edwards, was born July 4, 1855, in Patchogue. He received an excellent literary education under the tutelage of Professor A. V. Davis, and in St. Ann's Seminary. He decided upon preparing himself



Edward Edwards



for the medical profession, and for his beginning, in his eighteenth year, he was rarely fortunate in becoming an office student under Dr. James R. Wood, of New York City, the eminent surgeon, who was famed throughout the world as a pioneer in periosteal surgery and as a master innovator in surgical treatment of inflammations. Dr. Edwards completed his medical studies in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1876. The same year he opened an office in Patchogue, where he has uninterruptedly practiced his profession to the present time, discharging his duties with great capability, and enjoying the confidence and esteem of a large and influential class of people in the village and vicinity. For two consecutive terms he performed faithful service as coroner of Suffolk county.

Following the example of his father and grandfather, Dr. Edwards has been zealous and useful in promoting the interests of his home village. In 1892 he laid out a very desirable suburban residential addition to Patchogue, known as Edwardsville, from his family name, comprising about one hundred and fifty acres of land, upon which several beautiful modern homes have been erected. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Patchogue, to which his father was devotedly attached, and for five years past he has served it in the capacity of senior warden, as did that father before him. He is a member of South Side Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Brookhaven Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Edwards was married March 22, 1876, to Miss Addie J. Saxton, daughter of Elisha and Martha (Jayne) Saxton. Three children have been born of this marriage: Martha Blanche, June 30, 1877; Margaret, September 10, 1883; and Marguerite Douglass, October 17, 1888.

JAMES CLARK LAWRENCE.

James Clark Lawrence, an energetic and enterprising business man of Sag Harbor, Long Island, is a descendant of the famous Lawrence family, whose patronymic is of great antiquity, having originated with the Latins. Several

members of the Lawrence family have held, and still hold, responsible and distinguished positions in the church, civil service, army and navy of the British empire, and many branches have intermarried with the clergy and nobility. The first ancestor of the family, of which we have any knowledge, was Sir Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, in Lancashire, England. He accompanied Richard Cœur de Lion in his famous expedition to Palestine, where he immortalized himself in the memorable siege of St. Jean d'Acre 1191, by being the first to plant the banner of the cross on the battlements of that town, for which service he received the honor of knighthood from King Richard, and also a coat of arms, which is still preserved in the family.

Sir John Lawrence, the ninth in lineal descent from the above named Sir Robert Lawrence, was the owner of thirty-four manors, and the motto of the family has always been "Nil Admirari." While the Dutch were prosecuting their settlement on Long Island and in New York, the English settlers slowly infused themselves among the Dutch population of the Island, and among them were three brothers, John, William and Thomas Lawrence, the eldest of whom became in 1644 one of the patentees of Hempstead, Long Island, under grant from the Dutch Governor Kieft. He, together with his brothers and other citizens, obtained in the following year the patent of Flushing from the same governor. William Lawrence remained in Flushing for the remainder of his life and became one of the largest landed proprietors of that town. The first progenitor of the Lawrence family on Long Island was William Lawrence, who was born in Flushing, and in later years sailed in command of a new ship, "Three Brothers," from New York to London. The ship was lost and he was never heard from. He was survived by a wife and one child, Philip Carterett Lawrence, who was born at Flushing, Long Island, in 1754, and when he attained the age of eighteen years he located in New York, and engaged in mercantile business. Four years later the trouble commenced with the mother

country, and being very patriotic he took up arms against the British. Being a member of the society of Friends, as was also his father, he was given the name of "the fighting Quaker." When the English landed on Long Island to capture New York, Philip C. Lawrence and Colonel Rutgers secured sixty volunteers and joined General Putnam on Long Island. After that disastrous expedition, he fled to Westchester and joined General Washington. He remained under his command for six years, and was with him on that memorable night when he crossed the Delaware, at the battle of Monmouth and also at Valley Forge, and when General Burgoyne was captured. Philip Lawrence had charge of the commissary department at West Point when Benedict Arnold turned traitor. After peace was declared he returned to New York, and the society of Friends suspended him for taking such an active part in the war with the British, it being so contrary to their principles, but later he was reinstated. He married Miss Catherine Smith and four children were born to them.

George Lawrence, son of Philip and grandson of William Lawrence, was born in New York in 1791 and participated as a soldier during the war of 1812. He married Miss Catherine Sims and nine children were born to them.

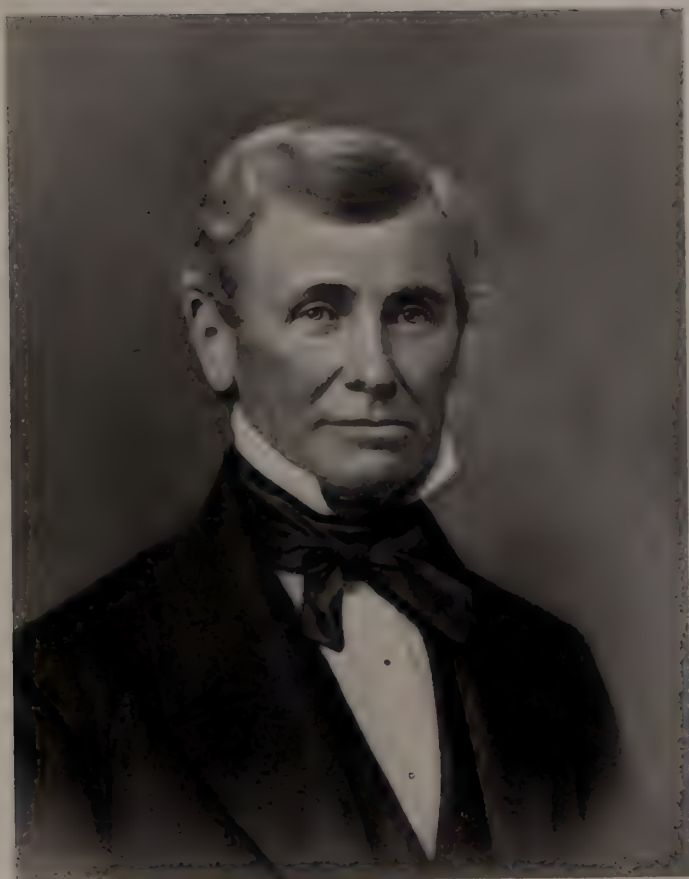
William Lawrence, father of James Clark Lawrence, was the son of George and Catherine Lawrence, and was born in New York, November 11, 1815. He removed to Sag Harbor, Long Island, in the year 1844, and engaged in mercantile business, and continued in the same during his life. He was one of the best known business men in the town, and was especially kind and thoughtful to the poor. He was a true and exemplary member of the Masonic order, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been connected with the latter society for more than forty years. In 1837 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hardy, of Corfe Castle, Dorsetshire, England. The following named children were born to them: Elizabeth; Emma; William, who enlisted in the 127th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, during the war of the Rebellion; Charlotte; James C.; Fannie;

Nellie; Ida; and Jennie. With the exception of Emma, William, and Jennie, these children are still living and reside in the town of Sag Harbor. Mr. Lawrence died in 1886, but his wife is still living.

James Clark Lawrence, second son of William and Elizabeth Lawrence, was born in Sag Harbor, Long Island. He attended the public school of his native town, and, after completing his studies, he assisted his father a few years in the management of his business. For the past twenty-five years he has conducted an extensive and flourishing piano and organ business, with branch stores in Southampton and East Hampton, and has established many agencies throughout the island. He is a well known and popular young man, and by his integrity and strict adherence to business he has merited all the success which has come to him. Mr. Lawrence resides in the home of his parents with his mother and sisters. He is an adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES HUGGINS WEEKS.

James Huggins Weeks was born on July 28, 1798, in the then city of New York. He was a son of James Weeks of Oyster Bay, Long Island, and Miriam Doughty, his wife, and was named after his father and Sarah Huggins, the wife of Jotham Weeks, his grandfather. He was a lineal descendant of Francis Weekes, who came from England in 1635, and located at Salem, Massachusetts. In 1636, Francis Weekes, being in sympathy with Roger Williams, settled in Providence, where he became secretary of the Colony. In 1641 he removed to New York and on August 10, 1648, obtained the grant of a plantation lot at Gravesend, Long Island. In 1650 he settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, where he became a joint proprietor and where many of his descendants still continue to reside. In 1808 the parents of James Huggins Weeks returned from New York City to the paternal homestead at Oyster Bay, and his education, which had been commenced in a private school in



James H. Weeks



the city kept by a Miss Ruth Hughes (1804-5), was completed under the supervision of the Rev. Marmaduke Earl, at that time principal of the Oyster Bay Academy. On December 10, 1818, he married Susan Maria, the daughter of Major William Jones of Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, who was a descendant of Major Thomas Jones the first European settler at Fortneck, Queens county, Long Island, (see under John D. Jones), and continued to reside at Oyster Bay until the year 1827, when he moved to Yaphank in order to better control and manage the extensive tract of woodland forming a portion of the patent granted from King William and Mary by Governor Fletcher to Colonel William Smith, dated October 9, 1693, and which he had recently purchased with his share of the patrimonial estate. From this tract he caused to be cut large quantities of wood which at that time could only be shipped to New York City by tedious and often expensive transportation in sailing vessels. To remedy this as well as for the sake of public convenience and the general improvement of the Island, he became in 1834, in company with his business associates and other prominent citizens of New York City, a promoter of an enterprise to construct a railroad from Brooklyn to Greenport (the present Long Island Railroad) and when the charter was obtained he was named therein as one of the Commissioners to receive subscriptions to its capital stock. In 1846 he was elected a director of the company and in 1847 was chosen its president, continuing in that office until 1850. Under his administration the efficiency of the road was greatly improved. One of his first acts as president was to fill in the high and extensive wooden trestle approaches to the bridge over the Connecticut river east of Yaphank, as a result of which precaution no accident has ever occurred at this place. He was a trustee of Brookhaven township for four years and held various other minor positions, but otherwise rather avoided public office, preferring to remain politically independent while devoting his energies to the improvement of his property and the general welfare of the community in which he lived.

Through the instrumentality of his wife and himself an Episcopal church, of which they were then the only members resident at Yaphank, was erected upon a portion of their property. The edifice received the name of St. Andrews, in commemoration of the anniversary of the interment of their first granddaughter, which occurred on St. Andrew's day, November 30, 1850. The church was opened for divine service in 1854 and during the remainder of their lives they gave liberally of their time and means towards its maintenance. Mrs. Weeks organized a Sunday School in connection with the church and acted as its sole superintendent and teacher for many years. The poor and needy of the neighborhood were always the objects of her sympathy and aid.

In 1872 Mr. Charles J. Smith, of Mastic, as a tribute to the memory of his deceased wife, who has been deeply interested in the church, defrayed certain of its outstanding obligations, whereupon Mr. and Mrs. Weeks conveyed it to the Diocese of Long Island, the consecration services being held on July 14, 1873, by the Rt. Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D.

Mr. Weeks was of extremely temperate habits, using tobacco in no form and wine, if at all, in the greatest moderation. Even at an advanced age he preserved to a remarkable degree his youthful sprightliness and vigor. The following incident affords a striking instance of this, as well as of his decision and courage.

One Saturday evening in September, 1866, a few days after he had disposed of a farm for a considerable sum, and while seated with his aged wife in a small front room of his residence there came a knock at the door. As he rose his wife opened it and disclosed four men standing without, two of whom with faces disguised rushed in, one pointing a pistol at him, the other pointing a similar weapon at his wife and both demanding money or their lives. Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Weeks grasped the pistol arm of the nearest ruffian, throwing him violently backward, and at the same time grappling with the other, whom he partially forced through the sash. A moment afterward he hurled them out of the

door, the first one falling heavily backward as he tripped on the stoop. Apparently amazed and terrified at this extraordinary and unexpected resistance, Mr. Weeks' assailants fled precipitately, leaving him practically uninjured.

Mr. Weeks was highly esteemed for his industry, excellent judgment and business integrity, while his polished and courtly address rendered him a most desirable and pleasing companion. Even in his latter years, when crippled by paralysis, to which he finally succumbed on September 8, 1879, his cheerfulness and patient resignation greatly lessened the heavy burden of the care which his devoted and faithful wife gladly bestowed upon him. Her death occurred on January 24, 1888, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, their only son, William Jones Weeks, surviving her.

WILLIAM JONES WEEKS.

William Jones Weeks, the son of James H. and Susan M. Weeks, was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, on the 21st of February, 1821. He attended the academy in his native place until the spring of 1828, when his parents removed to Yaphank, where he attended the district school until 1833. From thence he went to the academy at Southampton, where he remained a year. During the following four years he attended first the academy at Bellport and afterward the academy at Miller's Place, both of which institutions then enjoyed considerable repute. Having acquired a theoretical knowledge of surveying he devoted the next eighteen months to its practical application in running lines and computing areas. He often availed himself of the knowledge and experience thus acquired. In 1859, the division line between the townships of Oyster Bay and Huntington being founded on tradition and affording frequent grounds for dispute, he was requested by the supervisors of both towns to locate and establish it by the erection of monuments. This he completed in 1860. In 1862 he surveyed and mapped a large portion of the district burnt over by the memorable forest fire of

that year, one of the most extensive known to have occurred on the island.

In 1839 having decided to enter college he resumed his studies at the Miller's Place Academy and in 1840 was admitted to Yale College, from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1844, with the degree of A. B.

He was a strong advocate of physical exercise not alone as a pastime but for the preservation of health. The college was then destitute of a gymnasium, and football, cricket and walking were the principal diversions, in all of which he excelled. In 1841, during the two winter weeks' vacation, he walked to Boston, a distance of more than 140 miles, which he reached in three days, notwithstanding the fact that the ground was covered with snow to a considerable depth. After visiting the numerous places of historic interest in that city, he returned by way of Providence, and although carrying a valise weighing some twelve pounds he covered the last thirty-five miles in nine hours.

In the spring of 1843 he purchased in New York a Whitehall boat, which he took to New Haven, and thereupon induced six of his classmates to join him in forming a boat club. This was the first boat owned by the students of Yale College and was the origin of the Yale Navy. This boat was named the "Pioneer" and its crew the "Pioneers." This crew explored the harbor and adjacent waters of the Sound, even crossing to Long Island. In 1875 all the members were still living. Perhaps it is not too much to say that from this small beginning has originated the entire system of college aquatics, and intercollegiate contests. Mr. Weeks never relinquished his interest in athletic sports, nor considered himself too old to participate in them. From his youth up to the last year of his life he was an enthusiastic skater, cutting eagles and edges with exceeding grace and dexterity and writing both capitals and small letters singly or in combination, and even the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments on the ice with engraving-like accuracy. This faculty he largely acquired through his neat penmanship. His correspondence was always a model of epistolary excel-



W. J. Weeks

lence. He learned to ride a bicycle when well advanced in his seventies, and made many long trips to remote parts of the Island thereon. Through his connection with the L. A. W., as consul, he became a strong advocate of good roads, and devoted much time and money to their improvement in his locality.

Mr. Weeks early imbibed a taste for natural history and read with avidity anything on the subject which enabled him to mount and preserve his specimens. When at school he received some instruction in taxidermy, in which he subsequently became extremely adept. At that time the forests of Suffolk county afforded an attractive field for the naturalist. Wild bird and, animal life abounded, but Mr. Weeks though highly expert with a shot gun, killed in moderation only for the purposes of preservation, protection and food.

He secured some fine specimens of the animals of Long Island for the Long Island Historical Society, besides making quite a collection of his own of well mounted birds and animals. He was particularly interested in bee culture and read every treatise he could procure upon the subject, raising bees not only for their products, but also for the purpose of examining and familiarizing himself with their habits and structure. In 1852 by independent investigation he obtained a solution of the method by which the bee by means of its antennae is enabled to construct its hexagonal cells, a problem which for more than two thousand years has baffled the efforts of the most eminent naturalists. His elucidation of this was published in the *Scientific American* in May, 1860 (Vol. II, pp. 310, 326, 342,) and some years later in the *Beekeeper's Journal*. His wife also sympathized in his natural history pursuits, particularly in botany, of which she was an ardent student, devoting much of her time to analysis of the native flora. Their marriage occurred on January 1, 1848. She was a Miss Mary Crosswell, a daughter of Archibald Crosswell, of Schoharie county, New York, a brother of the Rev. Harry Crosswell, of West Hartford, Connecticut. She died on January 7, 1883. Her

mother was a Miss Hannah Winslow Paige, a lineal descendant of Kenelm Winslow, who came to America in the second voyage of the *Mayflower*, and who was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow; Edward and Kenelm with John and Josiah being the sons of Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, England, who was born October 17, 1560. Hannah Winslow Paige was the daughter of (Rev.) Winslow Paige and Clarissa Keyes, who was a daughter of General John Keyes, of Ashford, Connecticut, and Mary Wales, daughter of Captain Elisha Wales, of Eastford, Connecticut. General John Keyes was behind the rail fence at the battle of Bunker Hill as first lieutenant in command of his company under Knowlton. He was also at the battles of Harlem Heights, Trenton and Princeton, and was the first adjutant general of the state of Connecticut, continuing in that office until the end of the Revolutionary war. The Reverend Winslow Paige was the son of John Paige, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, and Hannah Winslow, who was the daughter of Captain Edward Winslow. John Paige took part in the battle of the Plains of Abraham (1759), at which place he received a musket ball in his leg, which he carried until his death in 1812.

In 1853, when Mr. Weeks was trustee of his school district, he organized a movement for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a neat and commodious structure in the stead of the aged, dilapidated and remote hovel which then answered the purpose of a school house. The district had no title to this building nor to the ground on which it stood. Notwithstanding the eminent justice of his plea the most unreasonable and extraordinary opposition was developed, which he, however, finally overcame, but not without great personal effort—with the result that after nearly fifty years there is not a better located or more convenient building of its class to be found on the island.

Mr. Weeks took much interest in agriculture and the production of fine fruits and vegetables. He was one of the first to cultivate the cranberry on the island. With the utmost labor he cleared a swamp on his property covered with

heavy timber and prepared the soil for this purpose. After the lapse of more than forty years this cranberry bed still produces a profitable crop.

He was elected treasurer of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society at its reorganization on February 1st, 1865, which office he held for four years, discharging his duties with signal ability and fidelity, and at the county fairs held under its auspices he invariably received one or more awards for the excellence of his exhibits.

The Suffolk county almshouse was completed during the third year (1871) of his term of office as county superintendent of the poor, and with a view of raising its management to as high a degree of excellence as possible he accepted the position of superintendent. His methods of economy, record and regulation were models, while both his wife and himself made every effort to provide the best care available under the circumstances for the unfortunate inmates under their charge.

Mr. Weeks held various other offices, such as justice of the peace, excise commissioner, etc., in all of which he ably and satisfactorily performed his duties.

He was a frequent contributor to the county newspapers and for many years his pen was devoted to public interests in maintaining rights, exposing mismanagement and defeating fraud and wrong.

From his earliest childhood he prided himself upon his total abstention from spirituous liquors and tobacco as well as tea and coffee, and to his abstemiousness he ascribed his abounding physical activity and uniformly excellent health to almost the very end of his life.

He possessed great dexterity and skill in the handling of mechanical tools and invented several appliances which were highly serviceable in clearing heavily timbered swamps. Like his parents he was a member of the Episcopal church and cordially aided them in the maintenance of St. Andrew's, frequently acting as lay reader thereof, to which office he was appointed by Bishop Potter.

His death occurred at his home on September 2, 1897. Of his six sons and daughters he left surviving him, Archibald C. Weeks, a graduate of Cornell University, class of '72, and a lawyer of New York City; James E. Weeks, a contractor residing on the homestead; Clara W. Weeks, of Yaphank; Harriet P. Hawkins, of Bellport; and Reginald C. Weeks, Susan A. Gerard, Julia E. Lawles and Laura A. Hesselberg, also of New York City.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON GERARD.

During a long and active life passed in the village of Yaphank, Brookhaven township, Suffolk county, Edward Livingston Gerard was an ornament to society and a pillar of strength to every worthy cause, and his noble example is one worthy of commemoration and of emulation.

He was born in Port Jefferson, Long Island, March 11, 1836, eldest son of Abiather and Catherine (Jones) Gerard, both natives of Suffolk county. To the parents named were born two other children, Robert H., who resides in Galena, North Dakota; and Isabella, who died in infancy. The father was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he pursued a number of years and then took up a seafaring life, eventually becoming master of a vessel, which he sailed for several years. In the spring of 1839 he set sail with his sloop from the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. At the time terrific gales were raging along the coast, and many vessels were lost, and it is supposed that Captain Gerard and his crew went down, as they were never heard of again. His widow survived him until 1876, when she passed away. Both Captain Gerard and his wife were consistent Christian people, esteemed by all who knew them.

Edward L. Gerard acquired his elementary educational training in the schools of his native town, and next attended Miller's Place Academy for some time, and afterward was a student in the Academy at Fergusonville. Having become a member of the family of his uncle, Robert H. Gerard, at the age of five years, he remained with him after completing his education and learned



Edward L. Germond

the milling trade. His uncle died in 1878, and the nephew took entire charge of the mills, in connection with a lumber business which he, Edward L. Gerard, had established in 1870. Mr. Gerard conducted both enterprises successfully until 1884, when he became owner of the mill, and he prosecuted both the milling and lumber business successfully to the time of his death, February 25, 1899.

Mr. Gerard was a purely self-made man, having begun life without capital or assistance from others. He depended upon his own efforts; by his thrift and enterprise gained an ample competency, and at his death left his family amply provided for. Such a career, based upon the high principles which controlled his life, serves as a splendid illustration for young men beginning as he did. His integrity was irreproachable; he was faithful to every trust or promise, and unflinchingly upright and honest in all his business transactions. He was indulgent and forgiving in reckoning with the ill-doing and shortcomings of others, and uniformly courteous and kind to all. As a husband and parent he was ever affectionate and indulgent. Through all the trials and vicissitudes of life he was always patient and hopeful, doing his duty as he saw it, and without complaint.

Mr. Gerard was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, in which he held the office of ruling elder from 1871 until the time of his death. He served as clerk of the session for a period of twenty-seven years, and also represented the church in many meetings of the presbytery and synod, and in 1887 he was the lay delegate from the Presbytery of Long Island to the general assembly at Omaha, Nebraska. He was a director of the Long Island Bible Society for many years. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. In 1871 he was elected superintendent of the poor, and discharged the duties of that office most acceptably for a term of three years. He was married December 3, 1873, to Miss Agnes L. Cook, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Augustus and Jane V. Cook, the former named a native of Switzerland and the latter of New York City.

Of this union were born four children: Fanny Livingston, who died in the sixth year of her age; Catharine; Robert Chatfield, who died when three years old; and Charles Edward.

Mr. Gerard died February 25, 1899. On the day of his funeral, business in the village was entirely suspended, and the entire community joined in paying its tribute of respect to the memory of one who was a Christian and citizen of the highest and most perfect type. Resolutions of respect and condolence were spread upon the records of the Yaphank church, and upon those of the Presbytery of Long Island.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

GEORGE EVERETT BAKER.

George Everett Baker, whose excellent business ability was for several years exercised in connection with railway affairs, and who now occupies an important clerical position in the Brooklyn navy yard, that of receiver of the department of small stores, was born on the ancestral homestead at Patchogue, Long Island, April 9, 1853.

Mr. Baker acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Patchogue, and this was supplemented by a course of study in the private school under the competent preceptorship of the Rev. Mr. Hunt at Cheshire, Massachusetts. When he had attained the age of twenty years, he began the practical duties of life on his own account, and following in the footsteps of his father, he pursued a sea-faring life for a number of years. He was faithful and capable in the discharge of his duties, his services were highly appreciated by his brother, Captain Henry D. Baker, and he earned gradual but steady promotion until he reached the rank of the second officer. He then resigned from this line of trade and was appointed paymaster of the South Side Branch of the Long Island Railroad, under the administration of Presidents Charles Fox and George F. Carman. He retained this position until 1889, discharging his responsible duties with the most commendable

remaining there ever since. In 1901 Mr. Payne promptness and fidelity throughout the entire period of his connection with the corporation, and he commanded the respect of all by his sterling worth, his rectitude of character and faithfulness to the trust reposed in him. In 1889 Mr. Baker was appointed to his present position in the Brooklyn navy yard under the administration of General Benjamin F. Tracy, who was then acting in the capacity of secretary of the navy in the cabinet of the United States. His continuous service of nearly fourteen years' duration ably demonstrates the fact that Mr. Baker is well qualified for the responsible position which he now occupies, and is a proof of his efficiency and the confidence and trust reposed in him.

On February 13, 1884, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Catherine Evans, a daughter of James and Sarah Evans, both of whom were natives of Bristol, England. His family consists of three children, Hawley P., Henrietta D. and Roland Tracy Baker.

REV. CHARLES HUNTINGTON GARDINER.

The history of the Gardiner family, of Gardiner's Island, is written at length on other pages of this work. Descended from this ancient and honorable ancestry is the Rev. Charles Huntington Gardiner, of East Hampton, for more than a half century past a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was born in East Hampton June 10, 1826, youngest son of Dr. David and Marietta (Huntington) Gardiner. He was blessed with parents of sterling character and excellent attainments, and to these he was largely indebted for his predisposition to the life in which he has proven so useful. His father was a man of fine education, a student of Columbia College, who acquitted himself most creditably as a medical practitioner and as an educator in an academical institution. The mother of Mr. Gardiner was a liberally educated woman, and her sister Cornelia was a writer of no mean ability, who is best known through her volume of

poems, and story of "Sea-Spray," redolent of the ocean, and sparkling with reminiscences of Long Island early life.

Charles H. Gardiner began his education in good private schools of Brooklyn, and in a later day he was a student in Clinton Academy, East Hampton, a school of which his father was principal in a former time. He subsequently entered the New York University, where he made substantial progress, but was not privileged to remain until the completion of the collegiate course. He was already marked for the ministry, and the church was in need of young clergymen as rapidly as they could be prepared. He had attracted the attention of the Rev. Evan M. Johnson, of St. John's (Protestant Episcopal) church, Brooklyn, who procured his admission to the General Theological Seminary of New York, then under the direction of Dean S. H. Turner. After pursuing his studies for three years, and when nearing their completion, he was seized with a fever which invalidated him for some months. After his recovery he passed a satisfactory examination, and was ordained to the diaconate, January 15, 1848, shortly after attaining his majority, in St. John's church, Brooklyn, by Bishop Alonzo Potter, and he was ordained a priest by Bishop Delancy of western New York, September 25, 1851. His first charge was St. Stephen's church at New Hartford, New York, and during his early ministerial life he had charge of congregations in various portions of the state of New York. In 1869 he was appointed to the rectorate of St. Luke's church, East Hampton, Long Island, and he labored in his office industriously and usefully for the long period of thirty-two years, retiring in 1902, after having served in the ministry for fifty-four years, and having attained to the age of seventy-six years. In point of time his ministerial life has exceeded that of all clergymen save one in the diocese of Long Island. The high esteem in which he is held by his parishioners found touching expression on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his rectorate in East Hampton, when they visited him to extend their congratulations, and left with him gifts amounting in value to more

than five hundred dollars, consisting of a full set of rich vestments, a watch, books and other articles. During all the many years of his ministry, he has endeared himself to the people of his village through his simple devotion to duty, and his unaffected sympathy with them in times of sorrow and distress. In the declining years of his life he has tender memories of a useful past for a solace, and the genial companionship of the few faithful friends remaining who greeted him at his coming, and the loving confidence of those of a later time whom he baptized in their infancy, and whose children he lived to baptize and to join in marriage.

Mr. Gardiner was married September 26, 1865, to Miss Anna E. Lennox, a member of an old and honored New York family. Two children were born of this union—one died shortly after birth, and the other, David, died at the age of seven months.

EDWARD T. PAYNE.

Among the bright men of his community can be mentioned the name of Edward T. Payne, attorney and counselor at law, residing at Glen Cove, Long Island, who was born at Haddam, Connecticut, October 10, 1853, son of Oliver N. and Ellen M. (Bolles) Payne. The former was born in Southold, Suffolk county, New York, April 13, 1828, son of Thomas Payne; the latter's father, whose name was Benjamin, was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battle of Brooklyn. Benjamin's father, who was also named Thomas, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1724, graduated from Yale College in 1748, settled at Cutchogue, Long Island, as pastor of the Presbyterian church the same year, and died in the ministry there in 1766.

Oliver N. Payne was educated at the Amenia Seminary, and after receiving his diploma entered Yale College as a student, graduating with the class of '52. At the expiration of his college course, he became a teacher at Haddam, and finally became principal of Brainerd Academy in that place, a position he held for one and a half years. He then moved to Jamestown, Pennsylvania, and

again taught school, at the same time taking up the study of law. In 1856, he took up his residence in Corning, New York, and remained there for six years, becoming one of the most influential and popular citizens of the place. Mr. Payne was twice married, his first wife being Miss Ellen Mansfield Bolles, to whom he was united in Brooklyn, in August, 1852. In the year 1861, they became residents of Brooklyn, and remained there two years, Mr. Payne having his law office in New York City. He removed to Glen Cove, in 1863, and lived there until his wife passed away, when he returned to Brooklyn, and his second marriage took place there also. Mr. Payne was a firm and loyal follower of the Republican party, at one time being honored with the nomination for the office of county judge and again for that of district attorney.

Edward T. Payne received most of his education in the public school at Glen Cove, being only nine years of age when his parents moved there. He made good use of his time, graduating in his sixteenth year, and then entered into a competitive examination for a scholarship at Cornell. He secured this, but being unable to take advantage of it, entered instead the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, and after leaving there he commenced the study of law in the office of ex-County Judge D. H. Bolles, at Olean, New York, where he remained six months and then entered his father's office in New York. In 1874 he entered Columbia Law School, graduating in the year 1876. The February before he graduated he passed the examination in court, and received his license to act as attorney and counselor. After being admitted to the bar, he was taken into partnership with his father and was associated with him until the latter retired from the active duties of business life.

Mr. Payne's marriage to Miss Grace Eastman was solemnized at Roslyn, November 8, 1882. His wife was a native of Roslyn, and daughter of Henry M. and Lydia (Macy) Eastman, the former being a prominent attorney. After their marriage they settled in Glen Cove,

gave up practice in New York and formed a co-partnership with Mr. Halstead Scudder with offices at Mineola and Glen Cove. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are the parents of three living children: Owen Street; Oliver Edward; and Dorothy, all residing at Glen Cove. Their youngest daughter died in 1902.

Politically Mr. Payne is an independent Republican. He served on the board of education for ten years from 1885 to 1895; he is an earnest and zealous advocate of education, and it was through his efforts in a large measure that the new school building was erected, and the school grounds enlarged. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Glen Cove Bank, of which he is a director and shareholder. The bank was established in 1892. Mr. Payne is a true citizen in every respect, and is very highly thought of by all the people in his community. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Royal Arcanum, having filled all the chairs in the local organizations of both orders. He is likewise a member of Glen Cove Lodge, 580, F. & A. M.

JOSEPH M. GREEN.

Captain Joseph M. Green, a prominent and highly esteemed resident of Brooklyn, Long Island, who is identified with important business interests in the city of New York, is descended from an old and respected Pennsylvania family. His father, Lemuel Green, the first of the family of whom there is authentic information, was born in Philadelphia about the beginning of the year 1800. He was reared and educated in his native city, and when eighteen years of age removed to Brooklyn, New York, and there established a bakery, locating on Sands street, where he built up a successful business and became favorably known to many of the leading residents of the city. He retired from this calling and became a real estate agent, his transactions identifying him with the growth and development of the town in those days. He subsequently moved to New Jersey, and thence to Virginia, where he settled in Surrey county, with

his family, and spent the remaining years of his life, dying there in April, 1865, on the day of the surrender of Richmond. He was married to Eliza Mercein Moser, of a prominent Brooklyn family, and of this marriage were born the following named children: Lemuel H., Samuel M., Charles and Joseph M. Green. Samuel M. Green, the second son, volunteered as a soldier in the Confederate army and served honorably until July 3, 1863, when he was mortally wounded in the memorable battle of Gettysburg, and died July 17 following, at Fredericksburg, Virginia. The mother of these children died in Centerport, Suffolk county, Long Island, in February, 1870.

Joseph M. Green, the only surviving member of the family above named, was born March 10, 1839, in Brooklyn, in Washington street, between Nassau and Concord streets. His early education was acquired in the schools of his native city, and when about sixteen years of age he removed with his parents to Cabin Point, Surrey county, Virginia, and was there at the outbreak of the Civil war. He volunteered in the Confederate army and served until the restoration of peace. During his service he fought valiantly in maintenance of a cause which he deemed just, and was three times promoted for gallant and meritorious service, being commissioned first lieutenant, second lieutenant and captain. He was taken prisoner April 6, 1864, at Sailor's Creek, Virginia, and was exchanged April 1, 1865, when he returned home, the war being then on the eve of closing. In 1869 he came north and settled in Brooklyn, and at once secured employment in a commercial house in New York City in the capacity of clerk. By his industry and frugality he was enabled to enter business on his own account, in partnership with George W. Hewlett, under the firm name of Greene & Hewlett, produce and provision dealers, at No. 180 South street, New York City, where the firm has continued business successfully to the present time, and has come to be recognized as one of the leading houses in their line.

Since his residence in the north Mr. Green has become a valued member of New York Camp of Confederate Veterans, a social and benevolent



Samuel B. Green

organization whose purpose is to preserve friendship with the comrades who shared the hardships and dangers of an unsuccessful yet glorious struggle, and to lend aid to those of the number who are in want and distress.

Mr. Green was married in Brooklyn, in September, 1868, to Miss Frances E. Lamy, daughter of Henry and Emma (Douglass) Lamy. Of this marriage were born two daughters, Emma E. and Bertha. Bertha became the wife of Joseph P. Jones, of Brooklyn, and they are the parents of two children, Bertha G. and Jennie Frances Jones. Captain and Mrs. Green are attendants of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn.

LEMUEL B. GREEN.

Lemuel B. Green, editor and publisher of "The Argus," at Patchogue, Long Island, one of the leading newspaper publishers of Suffolk county, is descended from an old Pennsylvania family. His grandfather, Lemuel Green, the first of the family of whom there is authentic information, was born in Philadelphia about the beginning of 1800. He was reared and educated in his native city, and when eighteen years of age removed to Brooklyn, New York, and there engaged in baking, locating on Sands street, where he built up a successful business and became favorably known to many leading citizens of Brooklyn. He retired from this calling and became a real estate agent, his transactions identifying him with the growth and development of the town in those days. He subsequently removed to New Jersey, and thence to Virginia, where he spent the latter years of his life with his family, and there dying in April, 1865, on the day of the surrender of Richmond. He married Eliza M. Moser, of a prominent Brooklyn family, and of the marriage were born the following named children: Lemuel H., Samuel M. (the father of our subject), Charles and Joseph M., the last named now resident of Brooklyn, and the only surviving member of the family; he is a member of the well known firm of Green & Hewlett,

fruit and produce dealers, at No. 180 South street, New York. The mother of this family died in Centerport, Suffolk county, Long Island, in February, 1870.

Samuel M. Green was born in Brooklyn, November 25, 1825. He was reared and educated in his native city, and accompanied his parents to Cabin Point, Surrey county, Virginia, and was there at the beginning of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served until July 3, 1863, when he was mortally wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and died July 17 following, at Fredericksburg, Virginia. His widow survived him until September 16, 1873, when she died at Northport, Suffolk county, Long Island. After the death of her first husband she was married in 1871 to David I. Wood, who was a veteran of the Union army and a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers.

Samuel M. Green was married to Deborah A. Newman, daughter of David B. Newman, and their children were: Lemuel B.; Josephine, now Mrs. Edward J. Perrin, of Plainfield, New Jersey; Eglantine H., now Mrs. Henry B. Lamy, of Brooklyn; and William R., a resident of New Jersey.

Lemuel B. Green, eldest child of the parents named, was educated in the schools of Hempstead and Northport, Long Island. He learned the art of printing and worked as a journeyman until September 16, 1884, when he founded the "Suffolk County Democrat," now "The Argus," which has under his management become one of the leading newspapers of Long Island, and one favorably known to the entire press of the state, through its own excellence and the great ability and enterprise of its proprietors. He was founder of the Suffolk County Press Association, January 22, 1898, and at the initial meeting of that body he was elected president, a position in which he yet serves. In the same year, through his effort, the New York Press Association held its annual session in Patchogue, and the occasion was pronounced one of the most enjoyable and successful in the history of the organization.

Mr. Green was at that time a member of the executive committee of the New York Press Association and he represented it in the National Press Association at Portland, Oregon, in 1899. He is also a member of the Democratic State Editorial Association and a member of the executive committee of the association. He is prominent in various fraternal orders, and particularly so in the order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member since 1887. He has held all the chairs in Brookhaven Lodge, No. 80, and he was chairman of the committee having in charge the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the lodge, held in August, 1896, one of the most notable events in its history. He has three times represented the lodge in the grand lodge, and has served on important committees of that body, and has at various times served as district deputy grand master. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, having served for nine years as secretary of South Side Lodge, No. 493, and for seven years as secretary of Suwasset Chapter, No. 196, R. A. M. He is also recorder of Patchogue Commandery, No. 65, K. T., and one of its charter members; and is a member of Kismet Temple, A. A. O. M. S., of Brooklyn. He has served four terms as regent of Paumanake Council, No. 778, Royal Arcanum, and his third term as district deputy grand regent. In 1901 he represented Court Advance, No. 159, Foresters of America, of which he is a member, in the grand court meeting in Syracuse, New York. Mr. Green has traveled extensively, is a close student and observer of men and affairs, and is altogether a well informed man, whose influence is deeply felt in all matters to which he devotes his interest.

Mr. Green was married at Centerport, Long Island, November 24, 1880, to Miss Minnie E. Bunce, daughter of Alanson and Irene (Smith) Bunce, both of whom were descended from old Long Island families. Of this union have been born three children: Arthur P., who is a graduate of the Patchogue high school; Irene, who died in infancy; and Alden W. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church in Patchogue.

BENJAMIN F. ROGERS.

Benjamin F. Rogers, deceased, was born at Hay Ground, Long Island, May 25, 1801, a son of Benjamin and Abigail Rogers.

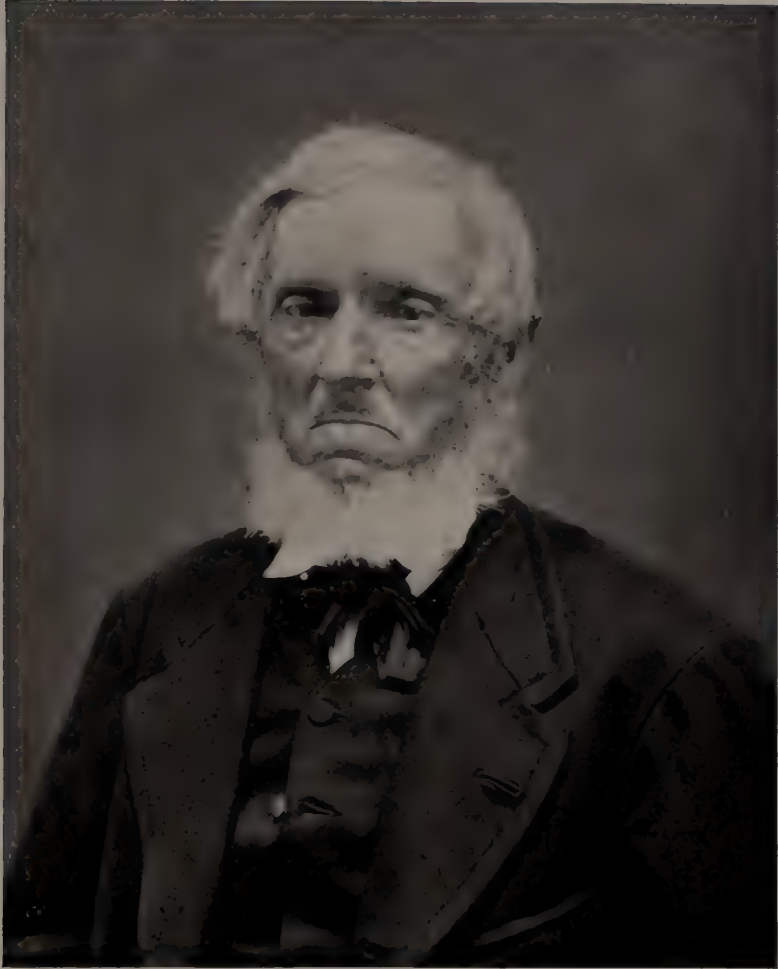
¹Jonah Rogers, great-great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Rogers, was the first member of the family of whom this present generation have any record. He had a son named ²William Rogers, the great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Rogers, who was a sergeant in the state troops for many years. He was one of the prominent and representative men of his day, and was familiarly known as "Judge Rogers." His son ³Jonathan was the grandfather of Benjamin F. Rogers, and his son ⁴Benjamin was his father.

⁵Benjamin Rogers, the father of Benjamin F. Rogers, was born in Hay Ground, in the old house which is still standing near the old mill. He acquired his education in the district schools and later was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Abigail Halsey, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah, wife of Alfred Cook; Eliza, wife of Henry White, of Sagappuack; Temprence, wife of Sanford Hedges; Henry; Caleb and Benjamin F. Rogers.

Benjamin F. Rogers received his education in the school at Bullhead, which was then under the supervision of Doctor Woolworth, a most competent and successful instructor. After completing his studies Mr. Rogers became a merchant at Hay Ground, Long Island, where he conducted a large and remunerative business.

In his political preferences Mr. Rogers when a young man joined the Democratic party, but later in life he left that body and affiliated himself with the Republicans.

Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gardiner, born in 1809, a daughter of James and Charity (Howell) Gardiner. Four children have been born of this union: Melanie, born June 24, 1837; Mary Hubbard, born January 28, 1840, wife of S. P. Foster; Agnes, born July 5, 1843, married Lawrence Jennings, and died in 1895, and Phoebe Rose, born August 5, 1845, died July 11, 1893. Mr. Rogers died in



Benj. F. Rogers.





THE OLD BAKER HOMESTEAD.



Davis Baker

1891, and his wife died in 1873. Miss Melanie G. Rogers, who now has possession of the old house where some of her ancestors were born, and Mrs. S. P. Foster, are the only members of the family now living.

EDWIN M. MILLARD.

Edwin M. Millard, prominently identified with the steamboat and transportation interests of New York harbor, is one of the summer cottagers at Southold, Long Island, of whom so many are noticed in the pages of this work.

He was born in New York City, August 17, 1849, son of Thomas C. and Louisa C. (Platt) Millard. He is descended from a Pennsylvania family, whose emigrant ancestors came to this country with William Penn. His father was born in Philadelphia, removing to Connecticut and from there to New York, later becoming a resident of Brooklyn. He was engaged at different times in maritime pursuits and as a clergyman, having in early life studied for the ministry. He died in Brooklyn in 1876.

Edwin M. Millard received a public school education, and at the age of fifteen engaged in business employment with the New York Harbor Tow Boat Company. With this company he has always continued, being now its treasurer and one of its directors. Its operations in connection with the transportation, traffic, excursion and other business of the harbor are very extensive. Consolidated with it are the John E. Moore Company, which has the contract for landing all the immigrants, and the C. E. Evarts company, steamboat and vessel owners.

Mr. Millard married in 1880 Miss Mary A. Hoff, who was born in New York City, and they have one child, Helen.

DAVIS BAKER.

The Baker family has been prominently identified with the history of Long Island from early colonial times, and many of its numerous descendants are yet living in the region where it was first planted, while many others are dispersed

throughout all the United States. In 1639 Thomas Baker, the founder of the family, came from England and settled at East Hampton. He was a man of much prominence, and was clerk of the first court in 1650. His home was at once a place of entertainment for travelers during the week and a meeting house for religious services on Sunday. His children were: Thomas, born July 26, 1654; Nathaniel, born December 22, 1655; and a daughter Abigail. The family herein traced is descended from Nathaniel, the second son in this family, one of whose descendants, the father of Deacon Jacob Baker, removed to Patchogue prior to the Revolutionary war and purchased a large tract of land extending from the village to the bay, known as Baker's Neck. Jonathan, the only son of Jacob Baker, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Rebecca Davis, and to them were born two sons and four daughters, namely: Davis, further noticed in this sketch; Jacob, a seafaring man, who came to death in youth by drowning at sea; Frances, who became the wife of Epenetus Kendrickson; Sarah, who became the wife of Abijah Petty; Margaret, who became the wife of Frederick Wood, and after his death his widow married John Miller, a native of Scotland; and Eliza, who was first the wife of Clark Smith and after his death became the wife of Joseph Mapes.

Davis Baker, son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Davis) Baker, was born at the Baker homestead near the bay, in the village of Patchogue, December 26, 1814. Following the example of his brother he went to sea while yet a lad. He was but nineteen years of age when his sailor-like qualities found recognition in his appointment to the command of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade, in which he was continuously engaged for a period of thirty years, during nearly all this time as master. He also became an owner, and held interest in the "Observer," "Woodman" and "Phantom," and built a fine craft at Port Jefferson, which he named the "Frances A. Baker," for his daughter. No one knew the coast better than he, and during his long career he never lost a vessel or ever suffered a serious disaster. He retired from sea life when he was fifty years old,

introduced the oyster industry in Great South Bay and became one of the most extensive oyster shippers in that region, frequently having as many as fifteen vessels engaged in the carrying trade to Boston and other ports. His industry and sagacious conduct brought its reward, and he accumulated an ample competence, which he applied to excellent use in improving his property, affording aid to public improvements and in works of beneficence. He erected the substantial dwelling which has been the family abode for sixty years, and opened up one of the finest streets in the village, which bears the name of Baker avenue in his honor. He was an exemplary member of the Congregational church and active in advancing its influence and interests. His sympathies were always with the Republican party, but he held aloof from participation in political affairs. He was a charter member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he was treasurer for many years. His death occurred December 4, 1894, in the eightieth year of his age.

In 1836 the Rev. Ezra Tuttle, a devoted pioneer minister, performed a double wedding ceremony, the two couples being Captain Davis Baker and Miss Jerusha Hedges Swezey and Benjamin Chichister and Miss Lydia Maria Smith, and it is a notable fact that the parents of both couples had been united in marriage by the same clergyman, who was the grandfather of Miss Smith. The wife of Captain Baker was the daughter of Jeremiah and Dorothy (Baylis) Swezey. Her father was a descendant of one of the oldest Long Island families, which has contributed many names to the history of that region. Born of her marriage with Captain Baker were three sons and one daughter. Henry Davis Baker, the first born son, became master of a merchant vessel in the Mediterranean sea trade, and while homeward bound sustained an injury from which he died three years later, when thirty-eight years of age. His wife, Emma Evans, to whom he was married in Bristol, England, accompanied him on every voyage save one. Florence Jonathan, the second son, died in boyhood. George Everett Baker, the third son, now chief

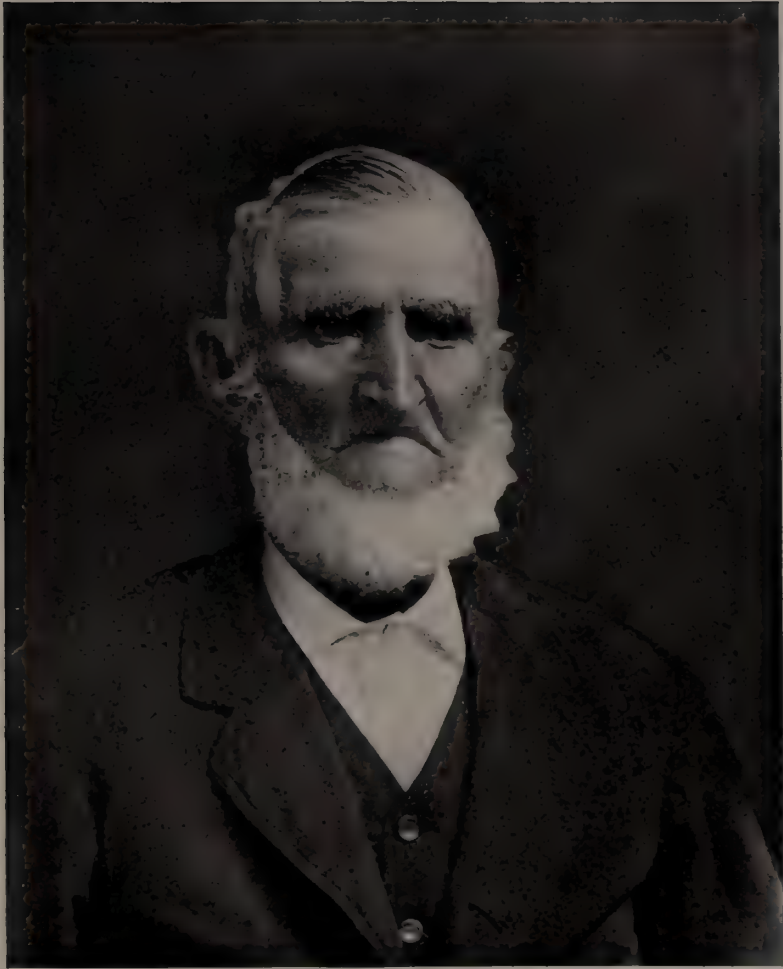
of the provision and clothing department of the Brooklyn navy yard, married Katharine Evans, who was a sister of the widow of his deceased brother, Henry, and of the marriage were born two children, Rowland Tracy and Henrietta Davis. Frances Amelia, only daughter of Captain Davis Baker, became the wife of William Jarvis, of Babylon, who was for many years a provision merchant in New York City. She makes her home upon the paternal homestead in which she was born and reared, cherishing the memories of former years and performing kindly deeds in her circle of loving friends and among the needy in the community.

D. HAROLD ROSE.

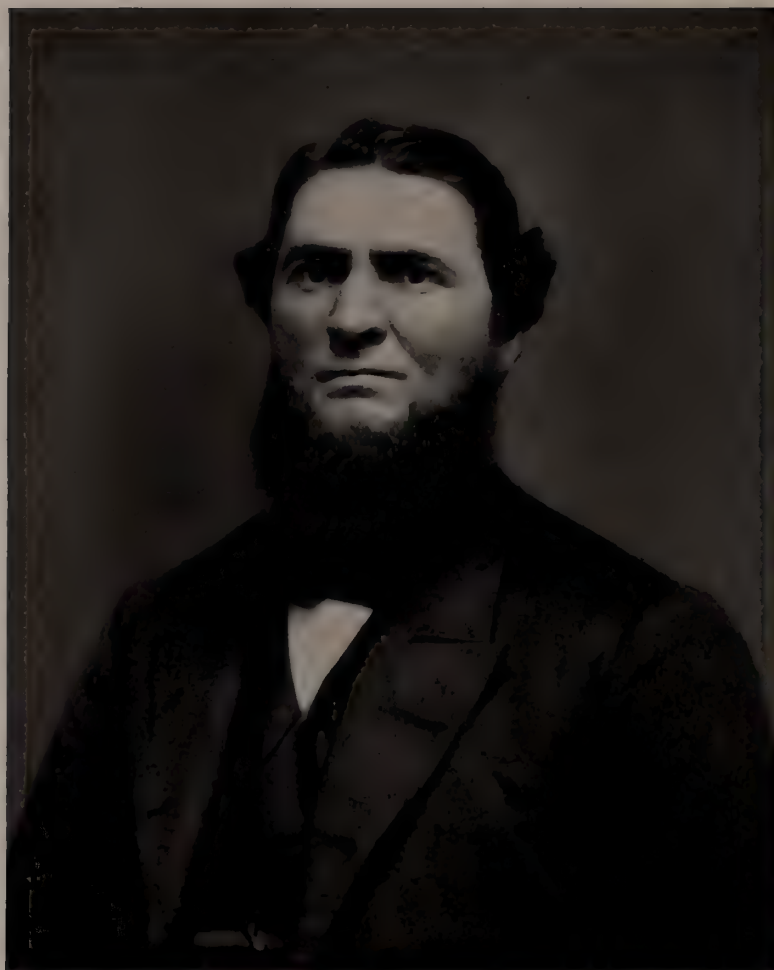
In no section of the country have families been longer connected with certain districts than upon Long Island. Ancestors coming to the island many generations ago are found to-day represented by descendants who are prominent in public affairs and actively associated with business interests which lead to the substantial improvement and development of the districts wherein they reside. D. Harold Rose belongs to a family which from an early period in Long Island history has resided upon this beautiful tract of land, which, surrounded by the sea, forms such an important part of the state of New York. He was born on the old Rose homestead, July 15, 1839, his parents being Colonel David R. and Mary Ann (White) Rose. The father was born at North Sea, April 7, 1798, and was a son of David Rose, also of that place. The latter was a large land owner and upon his farm the Colonel was reared. When the latter was nineteen years of age his father gave him the farm upon which our subject now resides. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, but in the school of experience and as the result of an observing eye and retentive memory he became a well informed man. For many years he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, being one of the leading representatives of farming interests on this portion of the island. He married Mary Ann White June 12, 1823. She was a daughter of



Dr. Harold Rasey



DAVID R. ROSE.



J R Rose

James White, and was born at the head of the Pond, November 25, 1799. Unto the Colonel and his wife were born the following named: Jetur R., who was born March 7, 1824; Emma L., who was born May 16, 1829, and is the widow of John Rickard; Albert, who was born May 2, 1831, and died on the 2d of September of that year; Catherine, who was born April 2, 1836, and died July 26, 1845; Harold, who was born April 11, 1837, and died May 14, 1837; and David Harold, whose name introduces this record. The father of this family was an old line Whig in early life and afterward became a Republican, being recognized as a leader of his party, his influence being marked in its councils. He was for some time a member of the state militia and commanded a regiment as its colonel. He also served as supervisor of his town and was sheriff of Suffolk county for seven years. During the Civil war he was appointed by President Lincoln to the position of provost marshal. He was not only prominent in civil and military life, but was also a prominent factor in business circles and served as one of the directors of the Sag Harbor Bank, also as a director of the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance Company for many years. He died February 18, 1889, at the age of ninety-one years and ten months, and retained his mental faculties unimpaired until the last. His wife passed away September 15, 1868.

To agricultural pursuits D. Harold Rose was reared and his education was acquired under the instruction of the Rev. James M. Hunting, of Jamaica, and in Franklin, New York. He was a student in a private school at home, in a public school in North Sea and in the Southampton Academy, and when his education was completed he engaged in farming upon the old homestead.

As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Mary Halsey, a daughter of Captain Henry Halsey, of Southampton. They were married October 20, 1862, and became the parents of one child, Mary E., the wife of A. B. Cross, of Southampton, by whom she has three children—Jetur R., Jane K. and Emma Louise. Mrs. Mary Rose died November 20, 1866, and on the 31st of May, 1869, Mr. Rose was again

married, his second union being with Eleanor Hildreth, a daughter of Albert Hildreth, of Southampton. By this marriage were born: Hattie R., whose birth occurred November 22, 1870, and who is the wife of Arthur Edwards, of Pennsylvania; David Rogers, who was born January 23, 1873, and is in the employ of the Long Island Express Company; Albert H., who was born September 3, 1874, and died September 6, 1887; Annie R., who was born June 2, 1876, and is the wife of Edward H. Howells, of Southampton. The mother of this family died January 31, 1882, and Mr. Rose was married March 26, 1891, to Ann Eliza Squires, a daughter of Harvey Ketchum, who lives in Babylon.

In his political views Mr. Rose is a Republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. For twenty-five years his home has been an attractive summer resort and is one of the most delightful places of the county.

JETUR R. ROSE.

The name of Captain Jetur Rogers Rose figures conspicuously in connection with the marine history of Long Island, for he was prominent among those of this section of the country who sailed the sea, making voyages in which he encountered many dangers, but the good ships which he commanded, obeyed his will and he weathered the roughest storms, returning to harbor in safety. Seventy years covered his earthly pilgrimage and at the close of life he was honored and respected by all with whom he had come in contact, for his career was ever bright and honorable, worthy the esteem which was so freely extended him.

Captain Rose was born at North Sea, in the town of Southampton, March 7, 1823, and was the eldest son of Colonel David Rogers Rose, who reached the advanced age of ninety-two. Our subject pursued his education in Clinton Academy and in a private school at Miller's Place, also at Kinderhook. He was about twenty years of age when he made his first voyage, sailing upon the ship *Caroline*, of Greenport, of which his

uncle, John Rose, was master. The vessel made its way to the southern seas and after a successful voyage reached the port of Long Island in 1845. In the meantime our subject had been promoted to the position of boat steerer on the ship *Illinois*, commanded by Captain Daniel Jagger; he made a voyage which covered two years and in 1847 he became first mate on that vessel, which engaged in hunting whales and returned after a very successful voyage. In 1850 he sailed on his fourth voyage as master of the ship *Washington*, of Sag Harbor, which went upon a two-years cruise. In 1853 Captain Rose commanded the ship *Zenas Coffin*, of Nantucket, and returned with three thousand barrels of oil after a voyage of three and a half years.

For some time thereafter Captain Rose remained upon land, but the sea had a great fascination for him, as well as providing him with a source of income, and in 1862 he again sailed, this time as master of the ship *Pacific*, of New Bedford, which returned to its home port after a two years' voyage. During the year 1865 Captain Rose was in command of the ship *Trident*, also of New Bedford, and when he left that vessel in 1869 he retired permanently to private life, taking up his abode in his beautiful home at North Sea. In 1889 he was elected a trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father. His profits, which accrued from the voyage, had made him a prosperous man and in his declining years he enjoyed all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

When a young man the Captain was married on the 5th of June, 1845, the lady of his choice being Miss Caroline Benedict, a daughter of John and Eunice (Morris) Benedict. She was born in Water Mill and accompanied her husband on a number of his voyages. It was while on one of these, at Honolulu that their only child, Emma, was born. Under the mother's careful training she was educated, and was reared on shipboard. Reared within sight and sound of the ocean, spending much of his life upon the deep, Captain Rose had the strongest attachment for the sea. He loved it in all of its moods, when the

storm clouds gathered, or when its smooth surface told that the winds were hushed. It has been said that the life of a sailor is one which is often perverted through temptation, but throughout all his years upon the ocean's wave, Captain Rose maintained a high standard of living, devoted to manly principles, and his life was well worthy of emulation. He passed away on the seventieth anniversary of his birth, respected by all who knew him. Thus a noble career was ended, but his memory is still enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him. The wife and mother died September 27, 1901.

GEORGE A. GRIFFIN.

- The Mecox Inn, a delightful homelike hotel situated on the high ground overlooking Mecox Bay, at Water Mill, Long Island, midway between Southampton and Bridgehampton, is one of the principal attractions in that region, and its owner and proprietor, George A. Griffin, enjoys well deserved popularity for its masterly management.

He is a native of Long Island, born at Riverhead, November 14, 1865, son of Samuel and Caroline (Halsey) Griffin, both of whom were members of old and well known families. His paternal grandfather was Wells Griffin, who was prominent in his day. George A. Griffin was educated in the public schools of his native village, and he subsequently fitted himself for business life by taking a full course of instruction in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, New York City. He then became associated with his father in an extensive wood business, and this connection was maintained until 1896. In that year George A. Griffin leased the Mecox hotel, which had been built in 1892 by the Mecox Land Improvement Company, and conducted it so successfully that two years later he felt justified in purchasing the property. After another interval of two years, in 1900, the Inn had so grown into public favor, and its capacity become so overtaxed, that he was obliged to build a substantial seventeen-room



MECOX INN.



BOAT RACE ON MECOX BAY.

annex, increasing the number of rooms to seventy-seven. He also modernized it throughout, putting in gaslight and electric bells, and a perfect equipment for protection against fire. The water supply is from an artesian well of absolute purity, and the drainage and sanitary arrangements are perfect. The halls and parlors contain fire places, and well waxed hardwood floors afford special advantages for the hops which are given at frequent intervals during the season. There are billiard rooms for ladies as well as gentlemen, and convenient reading and smoking rooms. Spacious verandas surround the building on three sides. The hotel is admirably conducted, and during the summer season is occupied to its full capacity by a genteel and cultured class of patrons, principally from the metropolis. The grounds reach down to Mecox Bay, upon which is a pier for the many beautiful yachts which ply these waters. Near by are the buildings and grounds of the Water Mill Golf Club, which affords all conveniences for the spot now so popular. Beautiful driveways extend into the adjacent country in all directions, reaching points of historic interest. Mecox Inn is reached by the trains of the Montauk division of the Long Island Railroad, and by steamer for New York City and New London, Connecticut.

Besides giving his careful attention to the management of his splendid hostelry, Mr. Griffin conducts an extensive real estate business, as representative of the Mecox Land Improvement Company, and his intimate knowledge of real estate conditions and values affords him peculiar advantages to serve both buyers and sellers to their best advantage, a fact which has found affirmation in the large business in these lines which has been committed to him.

December 27, 1888, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Griffin, daughter of Captain Charles M. Griffin, of Shelter Island. Two children have been born of their union: Grace, who was born in 1892, and Reba, born in 1894.

PERCY M. COMSTOCK.

Percy M. Comstock, a citizen of Brooklyn and a summer resident at Greenport, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born at Montville, Connecticut, August 18, 1853. Both his parents, Oscar and Sabra E. (Baker) Comstock, as also his grandfather, John Comstock, were of Connecticut birth, and in both his paternal and maternal lines he is descended from early colonial families of New England. During the childhood of Percy M. Comstock the family removed to New York City, and he was there reared and received a public school education.

At an early age he entered the business establishment of his father, who conducted a successful fish business in Fulton Market, New York City. In 1883 he embarked in the fish trade on his own account in association with his brother, Albert B. Comstock, under the firm style of P. M. Comstock & Company. This enterprise has since been prosecuted with a high degree of success. The business headquarters of the concern are at 152 Beekman street, New York City.

Mr. Comstock has an attractive city residence at 71 Hart street, Brooklyn. In 1895 he purchased a fine property at Greenport, Long Island, fronting on Peconic Bay and overlooking Shelter Island. In this pleasant country home he passes the summer months of each year.

He married in 1876 Miss Ella Kerr, of Brooklyn. Four children have been born of this union, Lena, wife of J. B. Ketcham, of Greenport; Lucy; Albert, and Percy M., Jr.

MORGAN B. BLYDENBURGH.

Isaac Blydenburgh, great-grandson of Joseph Blydenburgh, the first settler of that name in Smithtown, was born on the Blydenburgh place at the Branch in 1775. He married Susannah Smith, daughter of Job Smith, and moved to Bushey Neck. In 1798 he built the mill and dam at New Mills, in connection with Caleb Smith and Judge Joshua Smith, whose

interests therein he and his sons, Richard and Isaac W., afterward acquired. In 1821 he removed to the house on the hill, at the end of the Neck, which he built in that year and where he died in 1858. His children were: Ebenezer, Richard, Elizabeth, wife of George Phillips; Isaac W., and Ruth, wife of Timothy Smith.

Richard Blydenburg, son of the foregoing, was born in 1798 and married Ruth, daughter of Judge Joshua Smith, of Hauppauge. In 1827 he, with his brother, Isaac W., built a woolen factory at New Mills, which they operated for many years. Richard succeeded his father and brother, Isaac W., in the ownership of the mills and water rights at New Mills, where he died in 1873. He was long a prominent and generous member of the Presbyterian church at the Branch. Of his children only Benjamin Brewster and Alma Amelia, wife of John Greenville McNeel, of Texas, lived to maturity.

The mills and water rights passed to his son Benjamin Brewster, who was born in 1821 in the house of his grandfather, Judge Joshua Smith, at Hauppauge. Most of his life was passed in business in New York. In 1870 he inherited his grandfather's house on Bushey Neck, where he then took up his residence and where he died in 1892. He married Mary Dur- yee, daughter of John H. Brower, of New York. His children were: John B., Amelia, Anna B., wife of Theron L. Smith; Charles E., who married Isabel Cannon; Henry D., who married Mary Wardwell; Benjamin B., and Morgan B., who married Lucy M. Slade. The mills and property at New Mills are owned and occupied by his youngest son, Morgan B. Blydenburgh.

EDMUND THOMAS SMITH.

Edmund Thomas Smith was a direct descendant from Richard Smith, the original patentee of Smithtown, his birthplace being on the old Smith homestead at Nissequogue, near where the patriarchal ancestor of the family lies buried. He was born in the second decade of the nineteenth century, and his parents were Nathaniel and

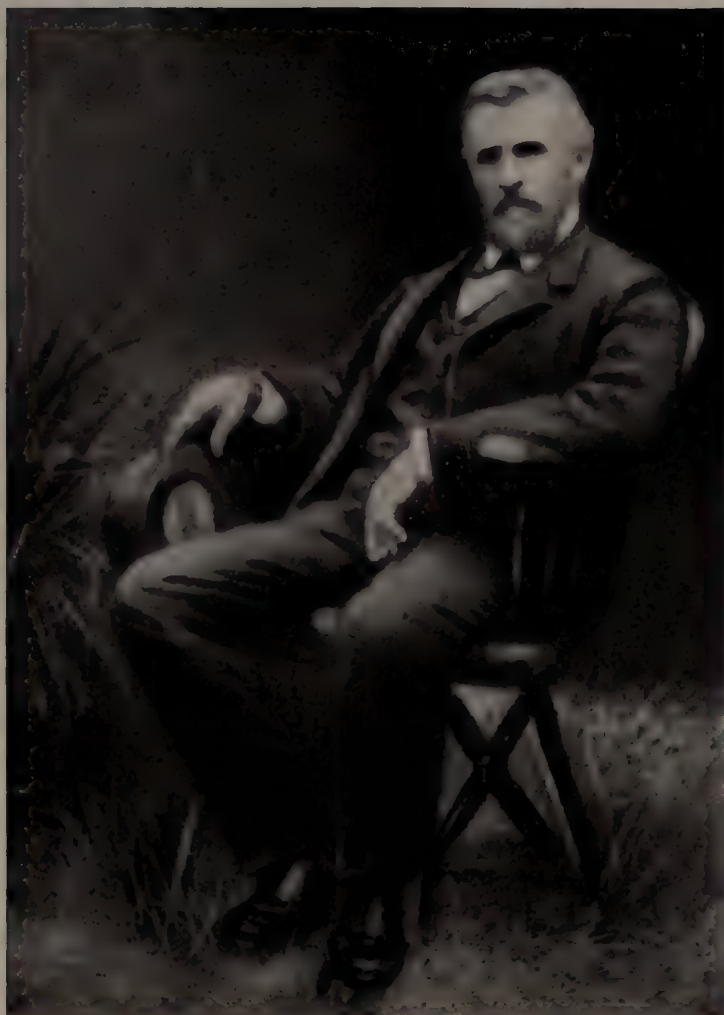
Sarah (Floyd) Smith. His early education was acquired in the schools of his neighborhood. When about twelve years of age he attended school in New York City and on the Hudson. When in his fifteenth year he entered the academy at Sag Harbor, Long Island, and after concluding the course returned to the parental roof, where he passed the remaining days of his life, directing and managing the family interests of the old Smith homestead at Nissequogue. Mr. Smith was a respected and worthy citizen. He liberally gave of his substance and time to foster any enterprise that had for its object the good and welfare of the community, and at the time of his death, which occurred November 28, 1875, his family justly mourned a devoted parent and the community a good and worthy citizen.

Mr. Smith married Amanda Muscroft Mills, daughter of William Wickham and Ann Eliza (Mills) Mills, both of whom were of English descent. Of this union there are two surviving children, viz.: Minnie M., widow of ——— B. Mott; and DuBois Smith, of Smithtown. The devoted wife and mother of these children survived her husband till April 19, 1893, when she too passed away. Both these parents were consistent Christians and members of the Episcopal church at St. James, where their remains are interred.

GEORGE E. HAND.

The history of Long Island contains no more honorable name than that of Nehemiah Hand, the father of George E. Hand, and his splendid achievements as a shipbuilder have been narrated on previous pages of this history. It only remains to give here an outline of his personal life.

His father, Nehemiah Hand, the grandfather of George E. Hand, was a descendant of the family of that name who was among the first settlers on the east end of Long Island; he was a farmer, a fisherman and a hunter, and he was drowned November 22, 1813, with ten others, all heads of families, while fishing on South Beach. He married a daughter of General Mapes,



EDMUND T. SMITH.

who came to America during the Revolutionary war. They were the parents of five children, who were of tender years when they were deprived of their father by the accident before mentioned.

Nehemiah Hand, son of these parents, was born in the town of Brookhaven, January 19, 1814. When he was twelve years old he engaged in farm work at five dollars a month, and two years later drove a sand cart for the builders on the Bellport dock. He worked for a house carpenter for two years, receiving his board and twenty-five dollars a year wherewith to clothe himself. When seventeen years old he engaged with a ship carpenter, and from this humble beginning he built himself up to become a great master builder, as told of elsewhere in this work.

January 6, 1838, Mr. Hand was married to Miss Mary Bennett, a daughter of Israel and Rebecca Bennett, and they became the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy. Their eldest son, Robert N. Hand, was born in Setauket, June 23, 1839, and died January 28, 1882. He was a shipmaster, followed the sea for many years and also engaged in the cultivation of oysters. He married Sarah Frances Bayles, daughter of Alfred and Irene (Wheeler) Bayles, and to them were born four children: First, a daughter, who died at the age of one year; Frank, who became a tow-boat captain, and who married Bertha Smith, of which marriage was born a son, Howard; Irene, who became the wife of Captain Clarence Aldrich, and to them was born a daughter, Marjory; and Florence, who became the wife of Jesse R. Platt. The second son of Nehemiah Hand was George E., who is referred to hereinafter. A daughter of the same father, Marietta, is the widow of John H. Smith, who died in July, 1897; their children were John and William; William married Sarah Lyons, and to them were born four children, Walter, Blanche, Everett and Marietta. Another daughter of Mr. Hand was Cornelia, who became the wife of John R. Bayles, and they became the parents of two children—Ira and Mae A. Bayles.

The wife of Nehemiah Hand died June 24, 1859, and he married (January 31, 1860) Miss Phoebe Etta Tyler. A daughter was born of this

marriage, Kate, who became the wife of William H. Brewster. Mrs. Hand died July 19, 1866, and in the following year (April 26, 1867) Mr. Hand married Miss Mary Call. She was born at Riverhead, a daughter of Jacob and Bethia (Corwin) Call. Her father was born in New York City, and was a miller by occupation. He removed to Smithtown, where he died in 1841. His wife was a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Corwin, of Riverhead. To Mr. and Mrs. Hand was born a daughter, Mary Ila, who became the wife Scudder M. Jayne. Mr. Hand died November 19, 1894. His life was eminently successful. He had built up a great shipbuilding industry, and he had reared a most useful family. Perhaps no man of his day had contributed so much to the prosperity of Long Island, and he left a name which will never disappear from its annals.

Mr. Hand left a worthy successor in his second son, George E. Hand, who was born in Setauket, Long Island, May 23, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native village, and when sixteen years of age went into the shipyards of his father, under whose supervision he faithfully served an apprenticeship of three years. He then went into a large shipyard in New York City, where he was engaged until 1863, when he returned to Setauket, a finished workman, conversant with every detail of shipbuilding, and purchased a one-half interest in his father's business. The two, father and son, maintained their partnership for ten years, from 1863 to 1873, and in the latter year he purchased the interest of his father, who retired to enjoy the competency he had acquired during a life of strenuous endeavor. During his shipbuilding career he constructed some of the most notable vessels of his times. In 1874 he built the bark "Ferris S. Thompson," and in 1876 the brig "Irene." In 1877 he constructed the dock at East Setauket and in the same year he built the bark "Lottie Moore." In 1876 he built the bark "Monrovia," which sailed in the African trade, and in the following year he rebuilt the bark "Cardenas." He then constructed two large dredging scows for a Bridgeport company, and also the bridge at St. George's Manor. In 1881 he built the steamer

"Florence." He then retired from the occupation to engage in oyster planting and cultivation.

In 1893 Mr. Hand was appointed by President Cleveland to the position of government inspector of steam vessels, and he served in that capacity, with conspicuous ability, until April 30, 1897, when he resigned. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has attained to the chapter degree. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Mr. Hand was married May 23, 1866, to Miss Amelia Wells, a daughter of Henry and Clarissa (Hawkins) Wells. Of this marriage were born two sons—George Everett and Fred W. Hand, both of whom became contractors and builders, but the latter named was obliged to retire from the business owing to being disabled by a fall from a scaffold. George Everett Hand is the leading architect and builder at Smithtown; he was married to Miss Jennie Smith, and of the marriage has been born a son, Stanley.

CHARLES H. L'HOMMEDIU.

Charles H. L'Hommedieu, of Islip, is one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Suffolk county, who has been active in the material development of that portion of Long Island, and has occupied various important public positions.

He was born in Islip, Suffolk county, February 15, 1859. His parents were Bartlett and Mary (Connolly) L'Hommedieu. The father was a son of Ira and Amy (Harlow) L'Hommedieu. Ira L'Hommedieu was a native of Smithtown, Long Island, and managed a hotel and livery stable at Lakeland Station. His children were Henry, Jesse, Bartlett; Amy, Julia, Isabella, Celia and Eliza. Bartlett L'Hommedieu was also born in Smithtown, in 1835. In 1855 he located in Islip, for more than twenty years drove the stage between that village and the old Suffolk station, and after the construction of the Long Island Railroad he operated the stage line to Islip station. At a later day he purchased a bakery in Islip and built up a

profitable business. His wife, Mary Connolly, was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when she was twelve years of age. Their children were: Julia, who became the wife of Thomas Muncy, of Islip; Ira, who conducts a bakery in Freeport; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Amy, who became the wife of William H. Terry, of Babylon; and Mary B., who is the wife of John King, of Islip.

Charles H. L'Hommedieu was educated in the common schools in the neighborhood. In early youth he became a clerk in business houses in Islip and Brooklyn, and his experience in these positions usefully supplemented the instruction he had received in schools. He afterward acquitted himself most creditably in charge of the business of the Long Island Express Company. He has occupied various public positions in which he has added to his repute as a capable and eminently upright man. He served for two terms as tax collector, for some time as deputy sheriff and has occupied other minor positions. In recent years he has given his attention to his personal interests, and to the duties of special guardian of a large estate inherited by his daughter.

Mr. L'Hommedieu was married September 26, 1882, to Miss Lizzie F. Anderson, of New York City, who died in 1889. To them was born a daughter, Fanny E. L'Hommedieu.

GEORGE W. WEEKS, JR.

George W. Weeks, Jr., one of the prominent men of Suffolk county, was born at Patchogue, February 14, 1871, a son of George W. and Mary E. Weeks. According to tradition Mr. Weeks is a descendant of George Weekes, one of four brothers who came from Devonshire, England, to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635. They crossed the Atlantic in the same vessel with the Rev. Richard Mather. Like most of the early settlers Mr. Weekes was a man of independent characteristics, and devoutly religious; he possessed a highly cultured mind, and was held in



Charles H. L. Hommedieu

great esteem by the people of his time. The admission of Mr. and Mrs. Weekes to the church is set down as December 21, 1639. He was one of the seven selectmen of his town, serving during the years 1645, '47 and '48. By occupation he was a surveyor and a successful farmer; the cause of public education was particularly espoused by Mr. Weekes, who felt more than an ordinary interest in this important matter. His wife, who was Jane Clapp, was a sister of Roger Clapp, known afterwards as Captain Clapp, who came over with the first party of colonists in the ship "Mary and John." He probably came from Selcombe Regis, a place about twelve miles east of Exeter, in Devonshire. It is supposed that the family are of Danish origin. One, Osgood Clapp, was a Danish noble at the court of Canute, King of England from 1017-1036. Jane Weekes married a second time a man by the name of Jonas Humphrey. The original name of Weekes was gradually changed to Weeks. The descendants of George Weekes during the early history of New England settled in the eastern and middle parts of Massachusetts, and to this day many people of the name will be found there; branches of the family are found in nearly all of the middle, northern and western states, and there are a few of the name in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana and the District of Columbia. The children of George and Jane Weekes were, William, born in England; Jane, probably born in England; Ammiel, born in England in 1632 or '33; and Joseph, born in Dorchester, Massachusetts. The line of descent is as follows: Abel Weeks (great-great-grandfather), born in 17—; Stephen Weeks (great-grandfather), born in Westchester county, in 1774; Benjamin Weeks (grandfather), born in Westchester county in 1796; George W. Weeks (father), born in Suffolk county in 1835; and George W. Weeks (subject), born in Suffolk county in 1871. Benjamin Weeks, the grandfather, was one of the seven who founded the Methodist Episcopal church at Patchogue. George W. Weeks, father of young George, was born at Patchogue, February 10, 1835; by occupation he was a sea captain; he was

also a member of the school board of Patchogue for nine years. He was a candidate for town trustee on the Republican ticket for the town of Brookhaven. His wife, Mary E. Weeks, born at Bergen Point, New Jersey, in July, 1842, was a daughter of Oliver Perry Smith, who was born at Coram, Suffolk county, New York, a descendant of the Bull Smiths; Oliver P. Smith, a son of Jonah Smith, was a famous ship builder of Patchogue, where he conducted business for forty years, both before and after the war. He died in 1898, at the age of eighty-two years.

George W. Weeks, Jr., son of George W. and Mary E. Weeks, received his education in the schools of his native town, and showing his characteristic energy, when but a boy he worked upon a farm, and for one summer he engaged in fishing to help defray the expenses of his education. During one winter he assisted his brother in an oyster and chop house in East New York, and another summer was passed in the employ of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. While industriously pursuing these occupations, he was an interested member of two debating clubs. After his graduation from the Patchogue Union School in 1890, he took a two years' special course at Dickerson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the New York Law School in 1895; he then entered the law office of Hon. Wilmot M. Smith at Patchogue, and later was with T. M. Griffing in his law office in the same town. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1897, and in the same year he opened his own law office at Islip, New York.

Politically Mr. Weeks has always been a Republican. He was a candidate in 1899 for the position of town clerk of Islip, and is secretary of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club of Islip. Fraternally he became a member in 1899 of Meridian Lodge, No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons, of Islip, and served for some time as their secretary; he was also a charter member of the Conetquot Lodge, No. 394, Knights of Pythias of Islip, which was organized in 1901, and he became the first keeper of records and seal, and is now vice chancellor.

FRANCIS M. SMITH.

Francis M. Smith is a summer resident on Shelter Island, where he owns an extensive and highly improved estate. He is not, however, a citizen of this portion of the country, but of California, being identified with several important financial interests of the Pacific slope, notably the great borax industry. In the purchase of his splendid landed property on Shelter Island he was influenced by strong appreciation of the advantages of that island for a select summer residence, and to his home there he has always been greatly attached. The estate comprehends more than five hundred acres, situated at South Ferry, with an extended beach frontage on Gardiner's Bay. Several hundred acres are devoted to a game preserve, abundantly stocked with deer. The residence is in a simple and refined style of architecture, and is surrounded by spacious grounds, beautifully kept, which slope to the bay. There is a large private dock. Mr. Smith is an enthusiastic yachtsman, owning two steam yachts—*Hanoli II* and *Trophy*—besides sloop yachts (including the *Effort*). He is a liberal entertainer, and during the months of the year that he resides on Shelter Island the hospitalities of his home are enjoyed by many friends.

He was born in Richmond, Wisconsin, February 2, 1846, son of Henry G. Smith, who removed to that locality from Rochester, New York. The birth of Mr. Smith occurred in a log cabin, the permanent home of the paternal family—which when finished was the largest private residence in Walworth county—having been in process of construction at the time. His father was a substantial farmer, owning some four hundred acres, largely devoted to stock raising.

He was educated at Milton College (Milton, Wisconsin), and continued to reside with his parents until his twenty-first year. He then went to the farther west. In 1872 he discovered the Teels Marsh Borax mines in Nevada, which he proceeded to develop. This led to the capitalization of the Pacific Coast Borax Company, now one of the great corporations of the country (with offices in San Francisco and New York), of which

he is president. He is also president of the Realty Syndicate Company of Oakland, California (where he has his western home), and president of the Sorosis Fruit Company, of San Jose, California.

He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Union League Club of New York, the New York Yacht Club, the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco, and the University Club of San Francisco.

JAMES EUGENE PARKER.

James Eugene Parker, of Shelter Island, is one of the representative men of Suffolk county, and a conspicuous and public spirited citizen, who by his active and intelligent efforts in behalf of tariff protection has rendered invaluable services to the interests of Long Island.

Mr. Parker was born in New York City November 11, 1847, the son of Samuel and Maria Louise (Tyson) Parker. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Elisha Parker, who shortly after the middle of the seventeenth century emigrated from England to Massachusetts, removing first to Staten Island and then to New Jersey, where the family attained much prominence. His line of descent from the emigrant ancestor is as follows:

I. Elisha Parker, supposed to have been born in Kent, England, about 1630; came first to Boston, Massachusetts, then to Scituate, and then to Barnstable, where he was a resident in 1656, and there married July 15, 1657, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley and sister of Governor Thomas Hinckley, of the Plymouth colony; removed with his family to Staten Island, and thence to Woodbridge, New Jersey, where in April, 1675, he received a grant of one hundred and eighty-two acres; was appointed high sheriff of Middlesex county, New Jersey, in November, 1694; had four children, of whom the youngest was

II. Samuel Parker, born on Staten Island



J. Eugene Parker

June 1, 1674; was a cooper by trade and resided at Woodbridge, New Jersey, all his life, dying there in 1725; married Jane ———, and had four children, of whom the third was

III. James Parker, born in Woodbridge in 1714. He was one of the most notable men of his times. As a lad he was a fellow apprentice at the printer's trade with Benjamin Franklin in Boston.¹ Subsequently he was an apprentice with William Bradford, the first New York printer, whom he succeeded (1742) as printer to the Province of New York. For many years he published the "New York Weekly Post Boy." He was for a time postmaster and printer at New Haven, Connecticut, (among the works printed by him there being the laws of Yale College in Latin), and was the successor (1756) of William Franklin as secretary and comptroller for the Northern district of the general postoffice of the British colonies. He was a magistrate and captain of a troop of horse. His publications (many of them now very valuable) included books, newspapers, magazines and bank notes. He established the first printing press in New Jersey, at Woodbridge, removing it in 1764 to Burlington for the accommodation of Samuel Smith, whose "History of the Colony of New Jersey" he printed. After the completion of that work he took the press back to Woodbridge. He died at Burlington, New Jersey, July 2, 1770,² receiving a public funeral, and was buried at

(1) A silver punch strainer which belonged to James Parker is in the possession of the Historical Society of Delaware. Its history is briefly this:—The first day Benjamin Franklin and James Parker carried newspapers around Boston town each earned or received one silver dollar. By friendly agreement each had his dollar made into a punch strainer, and the two strainers were then exchanged; so that this relic is made out of the dollar earned by Franklin.

(2) "New York, July 5, 1770. On Monday Morning last at the House of Mr. Hollingshead in Burlington, New Jersey, departed this life, in the 56th Year of his Age, James Parker, Esq., of this City Printer, Comptroller and Secretary of the Post Office for the Northern District of the British Colonies. He has carried on the Printing Business Chiefly in New York and some Time in New Jersey, for about 39 years, and was eminent in his Profession." (From a number of the "Connecticut Courant" of July, 1770.)

Woodbridge. He married Mary Ballereau, of Paris, France, and had two children,³ of whom the elder was

IV. Samuel Franklin Parker, born at Woodbridge, learned the printer's trade with his father, whom he succeeded in business; was a captain in Colonel David Forman's New Jersey battalion in 1776, taking part in the battle of Long Island, and subsequently was deputy muster master of the Third New Jersey Regiment; died December 6, 1779; married first Sarah Forde, by whom he had a daughter, Mary, and second Mary Moore, by whom he had a son,

V. James Eugene Parker, born in Woodbridge May 25, 1770; followed the seas, being a captain of vessels; died at Woodbridge December 10, 1822; married (February 4, 1802) Isabella, daughter of John and Mary (Alstone) Manning, and had five children, of whom the third was

VI. Samuel Parker, born September 6, 1806, being the last of the Parkers who resided in the old homestead at Woodbridge, New Jersey; was a leather merchant in New York City (firm of Purdy & Parker); owned much valuable property at Seabright, New Jersey; died in New York City December 29, 1862. He married (April 18, 1842) Maria Louisa, daughter of William Tyson, of New York City, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: Naomi Adelaide, died in infancy; James Eugene (VII below); Mary Adelia, died in infancy; Maria Louise; Samuel; and Elizabeth B.

VII. James Eugene Parker, of Shelter Island.

Mr. Parker was reared and educated in New York City, attending the public schools and also the Free Academy (now the College of the City of New York). When he was six-

(3) His second child, Jane Ballereau Parker, married Gunning Bedford, Jr., an eminent lawyer and citizen of Delaware, who was one of the signers of the Constitution of the United States for Delaware, and who served as first judge of the United States District Court for Delaware under appointment by President Washington.

teen years old his father died, which obliged him to leave school, and he then took charge of the property at Seabright, caring for his mother, two sisters and a brother. In 1870 the New Jersey estate having been sold, he removed to Shelter Island, where he has since resided, being one of the substantial and well known citizens. His Shelter Island property has an extensive outlook over Gardiner's Bay. In addition, Mr. Parker is interested in orange culture in Florida, owning groves near Sorrento.

A Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Parker has long been one of the leading men of his party in Suffolk county. He has served as member of the county committee, and is known as a particularly well informed and effective writer on the tariff question. Mr. Parker has on three occasions during the pendency of the great tariff bills which have divided public opinion appeared before the Senate or House committees at Washington, and ably presented the economic and statistical considerations involved in the question of adequate protection to industries. These services were rendered in 1888, while the Mills bill was under consideration, in 1890, while the McKinley bill was pending, and in 1893, during the discussion of the Wilson bill. To him was due the adoption of several important features of the McKinley bill.

Interested in local affairs, he is a trustee of the Shelter Island Public Library. He was the first president of the Long Island and New England Steamboat Company, which has since been absorbed by the Long Island Railroad Company.

Mr. Parker married Sarah A., daughter of Joseph L. Hance, of Seabright, New Jersey, and has two children, Elizabeth Hance, wife of Charles F. Chase, of New Britain, Connecticut, and Samuel Eugene, born at Shelter Island the 27th of December, 1875.

To Mr. Samuel Eugene Parker we are indebted for the genealogical record of the Parker family embraced in this article.

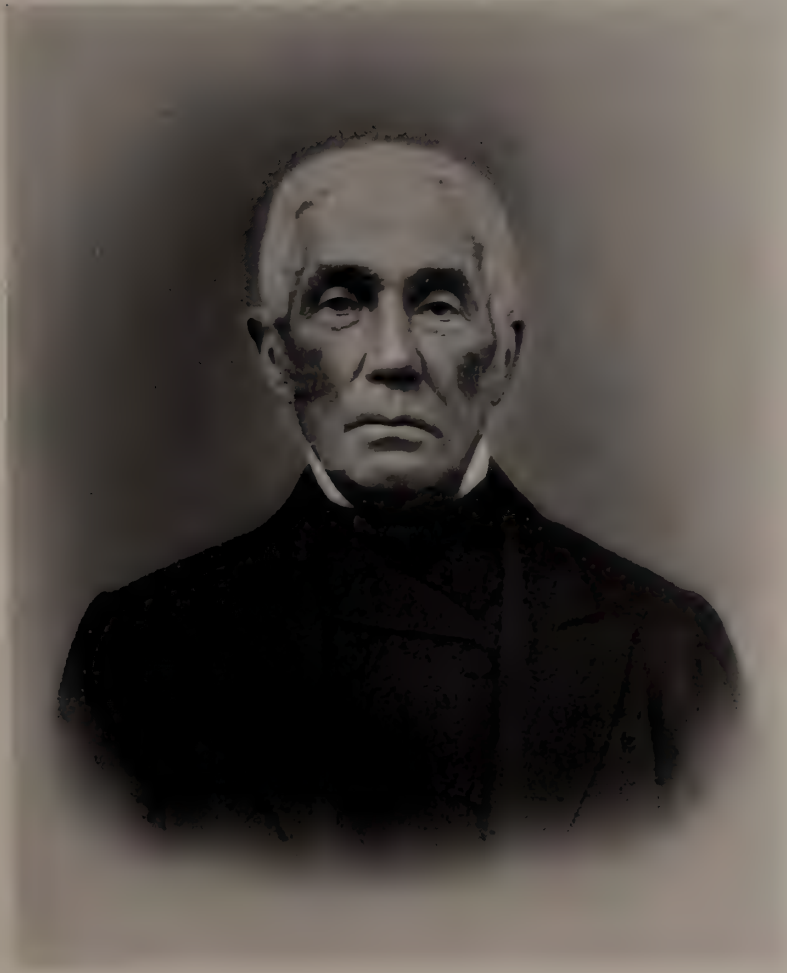
ELIAS H. WHITE.

Southampton, Long Island, from its original settlement has been the abode of a class of seafaring men whose lives of adventure and danger would form fit theme for the novelist and poet, and among them Captain Elias H. White, recently deceased, stands as a most truly representative type. His sea career covered a period of about a quarter century, and his experiences included scenes of dramatic interest.

He was descended from Elias White, who made a settlement at Sebonac, Long Island, in 1793, where he acquired an extensive tract of land, upon which he made his home for life. He married Ellen Halsey, who was a member of the well known Cobb family, and to them were born Lillias; Cynthia, who became the wife of Samuel Post; Sarah; Hannah; Sophia; and Edward. The father of these children died in 1817.

Edward, the youngest child in the family above named, was reared upon the home farm, upon which he lived throughout his life. He was a man of excellent character, and took a leading place in the community. He bore the title of captain from his connection with the militia, and was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church. He was three times married. His first wife was Achsa Haines, of Newburgh, New York, who bore him three children—Susan, Achsa and one who died young. His second wife was Emma, a daughter of David Rose, and the children born of this marriage were Edward, Jane R. and Caroline E. His third wife, Mary, who was a sister of his second wife, was the widow of a Mr. Drake, and the mother of a son, the late Captain David R. Drake. To Edward and Mary (Rose) White were born Elias H., Herbert A. and a child who died in infancy.

Elias H. White, the eldest child of Edward White by his third marriage, was born October 29, 1831, at Sebonac, in the house in which he died. He remained on the home



Edward White



Livingston Smette-

farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he shipped on a whaling vessel from Sag Harbor, commanded by his cousin, Captain Jetur R. Rose, and cruised in the Pacific waters and Behring sea. In his second voyage he was boat steerer in the brig "Zenas Coffin," and sailed as far north as the Arctic sea. In 1857 he was mate of the "Parana," under Captain Samuel Royce, and cruised off the coast of Greenland. Afterwards he sailed as mate in a Black Ball Line clipper ship from New York to Liverpool, and in the "Panama" to New Orleans and the West Indies. In 1863 he returned to the whaling trade as mate of the "Nassau." The vessel was taken and burned by the rebel privateer "Shenandoah," and the crew was transferred to another captured ship and ordered to sail for home. This occurred in June, 1865, after the Civil war had ended. Following this, Mr. White served on a lumber vessel in the Columbia river and Puget Sound, and afterward, as mate on board the whaler "Martha." In 1867 he was placed in command of the whaler "Alto," and made a particularly successful voyage, taking over twenty thousand barrels of oil, then worth eighty dollars a barrel. To this splendid catch was added the product of two immense whales which were taken after rounding Cape Horn. But a serious disaster immediately overtook the jubilant captain and crew. July 12, 1870, when off the Falkland Islands, the vessel ran upon an uncharted reef and went to pieces, involving the total loss of ship and cargo. For two weeks the shipwrecked men, in open boats, were afloat in the icy and stormy seas, but finally reached Port Stanley, six hundred miles from the scene of their misfortune, and Captain White sailed thence via Montevideo to his home.

October 27, 1870, Captain White married Elizabeth Howell, a daughter of the late James Howell, of Southampton, and in July following sailed from New Bedford in command of the "Corsair," accompanied by his wife. On this voyage one of the ship's boats was run into by a whale, and Jesse Hand was thrown overboard and never more seen. On this voyage Captain

White's ship was run down by the British steamer "Itata," and he lost both vessel and cargo. He sent his wife home by a ship sailing to New York, while he remained in Valparaiso, engaged in a fruitless endeavor to secure reimbursement for his great loss. He finally reached New York, and, by a happy coincidence, on the same day his wife arrived by another vessel and from another port. In 1874 he abandoned the sea to make his home upon the fine homestead farm of two hundred acres at Southampton, which he managed during his remaining years. In this life of comparative ease, he enjoyed the affection of his neighbors, who esteemed him highly for his excellencies of character and beauty of disposition. He exercised a wide influence for good, and was called to various public positions, among them those of town assessor and director of the county farm, and he served in the latter capacity for eighteen years.

Mrs. White, who was born April 12, 1847, died childless, December 30, 1895, and Captain White survived her until September 9, 1902, when he passed away, aged seventy-two years. He was in his usual excellent health and spirits until a day previous, when he was taken with acute indigestion. His death caused a profound sensation in the community, and his funeral was an affecting occasion. His remains were laid to rest beside those of his ancestors in the family lot in the North Sea cemetery.

LIVINGSTON SMITH.

A worthy and representative citizen of Suffolk county, was born at St. James, August 18, 1857, and is a descendant from one of the early settlers of that name. His father was Ebenezer L. Smith, and his mother Sarah A. Smith, she being also a descendant from one of the early settlers by that name. Livingston Smith received his early mental training in the schools of St. James, his preparatory education being acquired in the Academy at Smithtown Branch and under the private tutorship of Rev. James H. Lee of St. James. At the age of seventeen he began reading law under the tuition of the late Judge J. Law-

rence Smith of Smithtown Branch, continuing his studies under the Judge's direction till he reached his majority. September 13, 1878, Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar, and at once took up the practice of his profession in Brooklyn and St. James.

Locally Mr. Smith, who has been actively identified with the Republican party, was nominated in 1899 for the office of district attorney of Suffolk county, and although the two great political parties are about equally divided and his own party organization was more or less divided by factional differences, Mr. Smith was elected by a substantial majority. He is a modest and unostentatious man and has won the respect and esteem of all who know him.

May 18, 1880, Mr. Smith was married at Poughkeepsie, New York, to Miss Coralie, daughter of Hon. William R. and Annie Archer, of Pittsfield, Illinois, and to this union have been born two sons, viz: Harold A. and Robert L. Smith.

JOHN M. ROGERS.

One of the most intelligent, useful and genial residents of Bay Shore, Suffolk county, Long Island, is John M. Rogers, who has exerted his effort for many years to the popularizing of his village, one of the most delightful of Long Island resorts.

He was born August 8, 1827, in West Hampton, Long Island, son of Cephas and Eliza (Bishop) Rogers. The father was descended from one of his family name who came from England in 1663, and settled in Southampton, Long Island. Cephas Rogers was a resident of the village where his son was born; he was an excellent mechanic and a most worthy man. He died at the age of sixty years; his wife, a daughter of John Bishop, of Moriches, Long Island, survived him, dying at the advanced age of seventy-three years. Their children were: Matilda, wife of T. V. Ketcham, of Moriches; Charles and Betsy, who died in early childhood; and Mary, who is living at the ancestral home in Southampton.

When he was two years old, the parents of

John M. Rogers removed to Moriches, and there he had his boyhood rearing and acquired all the education he possessed, that afforded by the common schools. When fourteen years of age he became clerk in a store belonging to George B. Brown, of Sag Harbor. He was so occupied until 1848, when in the twenty-first year of his age he entered into business on his own account as junior partner in the firm of Tiffany & Rogers, general merchants. Through their close attention to business and genuine mercantile talents, they achieved signal success, and soon became the proprietors of three prosperous establishments, one at Sag Harbor, and two at Bridgehampton. Mr. Rogers was for a time actively engaged in fishing, from which he retired to enter upon a pursuit, necessitating less exposure. Finding room for the establishment of a hotel at Bay Shore, he founded the Prospect House, a beautiful home for summer guests, of which he is the present and popular manager. This is one among the most favorite resorts on Long Island, and many men distinguished in the fields of commerce, finance and politics, have sought it as a place of genteel and quiet recreation.

Mr. Rogers is loyally devoted to the interests of his village, and has promoted its welfare in many ways, aiding in the founding and development of every enterprise of public moment. His business ability and public spirit have found recognition in his election to various important positions. He was for three years town assessor, and for five years a school trustee, his political affiliations being with the Democratic party.

Mr. Rogers was married in early manhood to Miss Mary Catharine, only daughter of Captain Stratton Harlow, of Sag Harbor, who died nine years afterward. Of this marriage were born two children: Ada, who became the wife of Harry Hand, to whom were born four sons, Richard, Marshall, Albert and Charles; and Eliza, who was married to Charles Rohde, of New York City, to whom was born a son, Robert. Mr. Rogers was afterward married to Miss Mary Eleanor, daughter of Albert and Phobe (Baldwin) Vorhis, who is yet living. Of this second mar-



JOHN M. ROGERS.

riage were born five children: Frank M. is now engaged in the hotel business, from which his father recently retired; Bessie Baldwin became the wife of George A. Conklin, of Brooklyn, and had five children, of whom a daughter, Mary Eleanor, makes her home with Mr. Rogers, her grandfather; Albert V. is master of a steamer plying during the summer between Bay Shore and Fire Island, and is interested in various yachting and merchant craft; Everett T. is a merchant in Bay Shore; and Augustus pursues a sea-faring life on the Long Island coast.

CHARLES WILLIAM FORDHAM.

Among the most highly honored residents of Suffolk county is the Rev. Charles W. Fordham, the many years of whose life have been occupied most usefully as teacher, clergyman and in official positions where he was enabled to promote the cause of public education.

He comes from one of the oldest families on Long Island. The Rev. Robert Fordham, the first of the family to settle in this country came from England in 1641. He landed in Massachusetts, but settled first in Hempstead, his name being first on Keith's patent of that town. He afterward became second pastor in 1647 of the Presbyterian church in Southampton. One of his sons, Josiah Fordham, graduated from Harvard in 1658 and preached at Setauket in 16—. It is said that no generation has been without a preacher from that date to this, father, son and grandson having stood in the same pulpit at the same time.

His paternal grandfather, James, was a native of Southampton, Long Island, who in 1812 removed to Plattsburg, New York, and served in the army during the war with Great Britain, which began that year, rising to the rank of major, and participating in the battles of Plattsburg and Lundy's Lane. He died at the venerable age of ninety-six years. His children were Howell, Huldah, Stephen and Mary.

His father, Stephen, second son in the family last named, was born in Southampton, Long Island, in 1801. He was educated in the common

schools and became actively and successfully engaged in a large lumber and mercantile business in Plattsburg, New York. He failed in the panic and crash of 1837 and in 1838 he removed to Long Island and located in Squire's Town. He moved from there in 1850 to Bay Shore, where he died, aged eighty-three years. He was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, a sincere Christian and a most exemplary man, whose years were crowded with deeds of usefulness. He married Harriet, a daughter of Seth and Martha (Corwin) Squires, and they died respectively in 1884 and in 1886, the widow at the age of eighty-six years. Their children were Martha and Charles William Fordham.

Charles William Fordham, the child last named, was born May 3, 1834, at Plattsburg, New York. He acquired a most liberal education for the times, and if the curriculum which he pursued was not as broad as that of to-day, it was exceedingly practical and thoroughly mastered. He began in the common schools, and he then completed an academical course in the Hudson River Institute, and pursued his finishing studies in the Hedding Literary Institute. For five years he taught school, and proved himself a most capable teacher. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from early childhood, and his natural inclination and the example of his father led him to the ministry of his church, and he was licensed to preach by the New York East Conference. His first two charges were in Brooklyn, and he was afterward assigned to various churches on Long Island and in Connecticut, performing useful service and establishing himself firmly in the affections of the peoples to whom he was called to minister. During the Civil war period he was a member of the Christian commission, and in that capacity he labored arduously without pay and with genuine sympathy in the work of succoring the wounded and diseased soldiers of the Union camps and battlefields. He was earnestly devoted to educational movements, and this disposition, with his own experience as student and teacher, enabled him to render peculiarly efficient service in public capacities. He was a member of the first board of

education of Bay Shore, and was twice elected school commissioner of the second district of Suffolk county, New York.

In politics an ardent Republican, he has vigorously advocated the principles and policies of his party, and under the Republican state committee has been a speaker in almost every campaign, both state and national, from its organization under Fremont in 1856 to the second election of President McKinley.

Mr. Fordham was married in 1868 to Miss Jennie Laura Blossom, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose father, Orrin Blossom, was a member of one of the most prominent families of that city, and whose mother, Maria (Hardin) Blossom, was a daughter of Captain William Hardin, of the war of 1812, and a granddaughter of General John Hardin, of Kentucky, of Revolutionary fame. Of this marriage were born seven children, of whom one is deceased. Those living are: Henry Carlos Fordham, editor and proprietor of the Mt. Vernon "Weekly News" and "Daily Eagle," Harriet Louise, Josephine Blossom, Jennie Laura, Anna Hardin and Stephen Crane Fordham.

JAMES H. DOXSEE.

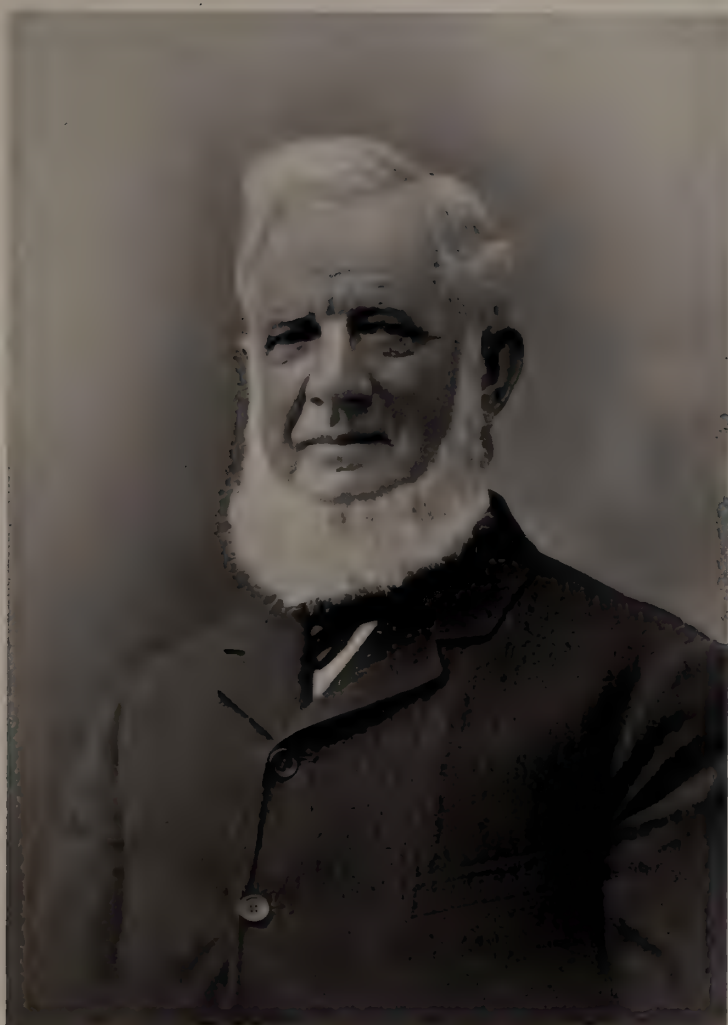
This name at once suggests recognition in the canning trade. It is connected with what has grown to be one of the important industries upon the Atlantic coast, and Mr. Doxsee has built up a successful business. The day of small undertakings seems to have passed and the era of large enterprises is upon us. In control of mammoth concerns are men of master minds, of large ability to formulate plans and execute them successfully. Their progressiveness must not only reach the bounds that others have gained, but must even pass beyond into new and broader, untried fields of operation; but an unerring foresight and sagacity must make no mistake by venturing upon uncertain ground. Thus continually growing, a business takes leadership in its special line, and the men who are at its head are deservedly eminent in the world of commerce, occupying a position that commands the

respect while it excites the admiration of all. Mr. Doxsee in the growing of clams and their preparation for sale upon the market inaugurated a new industry in this part of the country and established a business which has now grown to very extensive proportions.

Mr. Doxsee was born in Islip, July 31, 1825, his parents being Archelaus and Sarah (Smith) Doxsee. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Thomas Doxsee, who was born in England, June 2, 1722, and after emigrating to the new world was married, January 1, 1743, to Miss Elizabeth Raynor, who was born in Hempstead, October 10, 1723, belonging to one of the first families that settled at Hempstead, their home being at Massapequa Brook, in Huntington, on the north side of the south country road on the east side of the swamp. There the children were born. They were: Hannah, born November 16, 1744; Archelaus, born September 8, 1746; Amos, born October 20, 1750; Samuel, born June 9, 1756; and Thomas, born in 1757.

The daughter, Hannah, was first married to James Seaman and after the death of her first husband gave her hand in marriage to James Parker, whom she survived, becoming the wife of Herman Lump. She died near Rockaway, about June 1, 1836. By her first marriage she had a daughter and two sons—Betsey, Willet and Thomas. The children of her second marriage were Polly and Naven. Archelaus, the second of the family of Thomas Doxsee, married Patty Raynor, and their children were Amy, Samuel, Betsy, Katie, Archelaus, Sylvanua, Patty, Rebecca, Sarah and Anna. Amos Doxsee, the third of the family, wedded Mary Underhill, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Underhill, and their children were: Elizabeth, Mable, Archelaus, John, Thomas, Polly and Phoebe. Samuel, the fourth member of the family, married Peggy Mott and to them were born four children—Hannah, Mary, Sarah and Amos. Thomas, the youngest of the family, married Senche Haggaman, of Cedar Swamp, and their children were Jacobus and Peter.

The line of descent comes down to our subject from Amos Doxsee. As before stated he



J Harvey Dorrice

married Mary Underhill, who was born June 29, 1746. His death occurred October 16, 1808, and his wife, surviving him for about ten years, passed away May 14, 1818. They had five children: Elizabeth N., the eldest, was born January 10, 1777, and died September 13, 1822. She was the wife of Jarvis Dennis and their children were Charles, Lucinda, Harry, Phoebe, Thomas, Sarah and Mary Esther. Archelaus, the second child of Amos Doxsee, was born August 31, 1778, and died February 27, 1848. He was the father of our subject. John T., the next member of the family, was born October 10, 1780, and died February 27, 1833. He married Elizabeth Thurber and their children were Amos, Seward, Benjamin, John, Clarissa, Alfred, Ruth, William and Lucretia. Polly, the fifth member of the family, was born August 28, 1783, and died July 13, 1814. She became the wife of John Lemberson, and by her marriage had the following children: Jacobus, Thomas, Mary, Eliza and Simon. Phebe, the youngest member of the family of Amos Doxsee, was born February 12, 1788, and died December 31, 1829. She became the wife of Smith Seaman and their children were Alanson, Lucretia, Isaac, Mary Sarah and one that died in infancy.

Archelaus Doxsee, the father of our subject, was born on Long Island August 31, 1778, and when a boy came to Islip, where he spent his remaining days. He was an extensive landowner and purchased the farm which afterward became the property of the subject of this review. He was twice married, his first union being with Phoebe Ruland, who died in the year 1814, leaving five children: Moses, Henry, Mary, Charlotte and Phoebe. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Smith, lived to be nearly eighty-two years of age, and by her first marriage had one child, Mary E. Whitman, who became the wife of Nathaniel Ketcham. By her second marriage she became the mother of four children, viz: Phoebe R. (Mrs. Ebenezer Smith); Scudder P., who died in early childhood; J. Harvey, the subject of our sketch; and Elsie Charlotte, Mrs. John C. Cook, of Greenport, Long Island. Archelaus Doxsee, the fa-

ther, was a member of the Presbyterian church and took a very active part in its work, while in his political affiliation he was a Democrat. He died in 1848 and his widow, surviving him many years, passed away in 1870.

The subject of this sketch, James H. Doxsee, was reared on the family homestead, and early became familiar with the work of the fields and meadows. He pursued his education in the schools of the neighborhood taught by Henry Brewster and Amos Doxsee and also spent one year in school in Huntington. When his father died he took charge of the home farm in connection with his mother and upon her death inherited the property, which comprised a very valuable tract of land of four hundred acres. To this he has added but he has also sold some of it and the place is now as it was originally—four hundred acres in extent. But Mr. Doxsee has not confined his attention to agricultural pursuits, for his fame has gone abroad throughout the land in connection with the canning industry, preparing clams for the market in that way. Even before the Civil war closed he had become imbued with the idea that he might make the handling of clams for consumption a profitable source of income and in 1865 began business along that line on a small scale, but gradually his trade has increased until now in every market of any importance in the country the Doxsee Pure Little Neck Clams, clamjuice, chowder and other products from his factory are found. His market covers the entire United States and the business has constantly grown until it has now assumed extensive proportions. The factory has a capacity of over four hundred bushels of clams per day, and he pays the highest market price for all that he can get. In 1897 he established a branch at Ocracoke, North Carolina, which is conducted by his son, the business being now incorporated under the name of J. H. Doxsee & Sons.

In 1901 the entire plant was removed to Ocracoke, North Carolina, but the commercial part of the business is conducted at Islip, Long Island.

Mr. Doxsee has been twice married. In

1849 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Almira Smith, a daughter of Josiah Smith, of Islip, and unto them was born a son, Henry S., who is living in North Carolina. He was married in 1873 to Carrie Peters, of Poughkeepsie, and has five children—Charles O., James H., William H., Mabel and Helen. Three other children, born of the first marriage, died in infancy, and the mother passed away in 1866. In 1868 Mr. Doxsee was again married, Miss Almira Smith Jennings becoming his second wife. She is a daughter of Henry S. and Eliza A. (Cook) Jennings, and her father was a son of Hezekiah Jennings, of Sag Harbor. Her early life was passed in Brooklyn and in Plainfield, Illinois. By the second marriage there were nine children, of whom four died in childhood. John Cook, who is now in business with his father, married Mable Blair, and has three children—Spencer Cook, James Blair, and Robert Lennox Maitland. Robert Lennox Maitland, the second surviving son of the family, married Susie Peipenbrink, of Albany, and they have one child, Robera Maitland. He was in the metal business but died in December, 1896. Frank Cooper, Sarah Elsie and Almira Bell, the younger members of the family, are at home.

The family have a very beautiful home, surrounded by most attractive grounds, adorned by artificial lakes and fine shrubbery. He has fitted up a water power which operates from a turbine wheel all sorts of machinery in the house and in the barn: The house is tastefully furnished and supplied with all modern conveniences and is noted for its gracious hospitality. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Doxsee is vice president of the South Side Bank, at Bay Shore. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, giving an earnest and effective support to the party and endorsing the principles as set forth by Jefferson. Both he and his wife are prominent, influential and valued members of the Presbyterian church and to its support he contributes liberally. He has filled many offices in the church, has been trustee and treasurer and for many years has been elder. In his business career he has won well deserved prosperity.

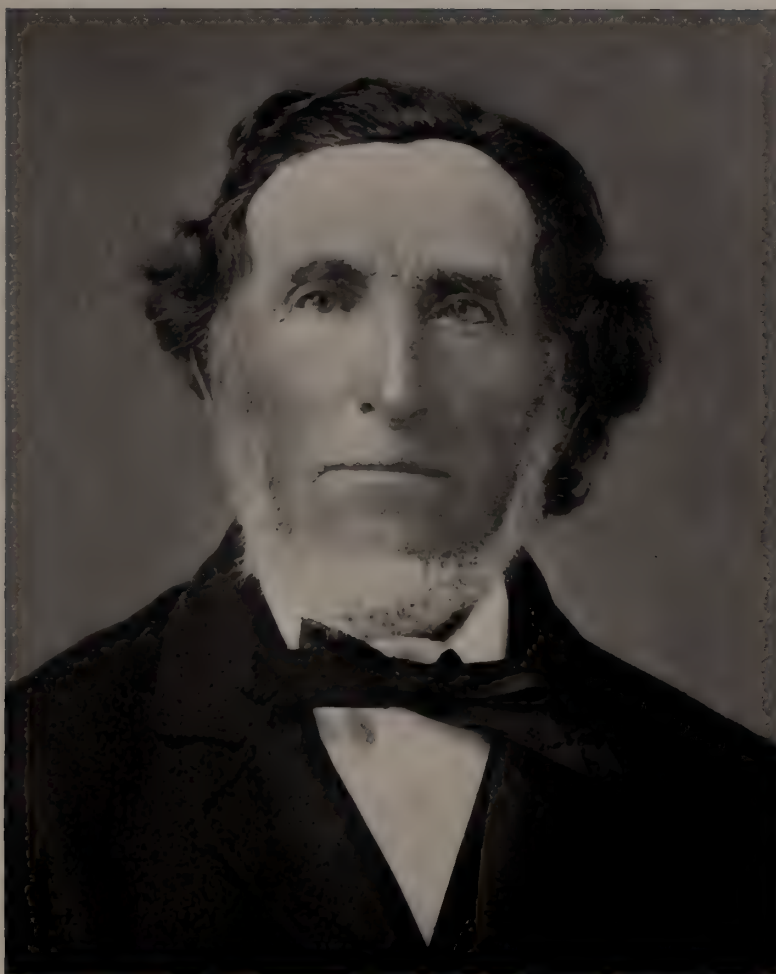
Steadily pursuing his way, undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties in his path, he has achieved a prosperity of which even he, perhaps, did not dream a few decades ago. Steady application, careful study of business methods and plans to be followed, close attention to details, combined with an untiring energy, directed by a superior mind,—these are the traits of character which have brought to him success and made him one of the foremost representatives of his line of business in America.

CHARLES WHITE.

Charles White, an old and highly-respected citizen of Southampton, Suffolk county, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent Long Island families, which, in various of its generations, is referred to on various pages of this work.

In his immediate line of ancestry was John White, born in Southampton, in 1782, son of one of his own christian name. The one first named was known as John White, Jr., to distinguish him from his father. He was a farmer by occupation, a deacon in the Presbyterian church for many years, an old line Whig in politics and a man of excellent character. He married Bethia Reeves, and to them were born five children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who came to maturity were Harriet, who married Joseph Harris; Charles, the subject of this sketch; and Jane, who is now the widow of Lafette Douglas, of Sag Harbor. The mother of these children having died, Mr. White was married to Mehitabel Jaggar, and of this marriage were born two children: Ann, who is the widow of William H. Post, of Stockton, California; and Martha, who is the widow of James R. Huntting, of Bridgehampton, Long Island. The father of these children died in 1854.

Charles White, only son of John and Bethia (Reeves) White, was born at the old White homestead in Southampton, November 23, 1822. He was reared on the paternal farm and his life has been given to agricultural pursuits. For many years he was captain of the life saving



Charles White

crew at his home station, and in this capacity performed much arduous and meritorious service, incurring great exposure and danger in the line of duty. In all the relations of life, he has commanded the deepest respect and confidence for his excellence of character. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church and was leader of its choir for more than a quarter of a century. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1846, Captain White was married to Miss Harriet, daughter of Enoch Reeves, of Middletown, Orange county, New York, who died August 31, of the following year. In November, 1848, Captain White was married to Miss Sarah J., daughter of Charles Parsons, of Southampton, and their children were named as follows: Elwin P., born September 13, 1851, has one child, Thomas Howard; Calvin Herbert, born November 11, 1853, and died in infancy; John Henry, born October 31, 1854, has two children, Florence Jane and John Livingston; Laura J., born November 15, 1855, has a daughter named Ethel Parsons Halsey; William W., born March 18, 1858, and died in infancy; William W., born January 29, 1860, and living in California, has two boys, Selden and Charles Byron; Charles P., born March 1, 1870, is now in the Klondyke. The mother of these children died October 24, 1883, and Captain White afterward married Miss Eliza A. Ward, of Connecticut, who died February 10, 1890. Captain White married, October 19, 1891, Mrs. Lucy A. Wells, of New York City, who now shares his home in his pleasant and honorable retirement.

THE HAWKINS FAMILY.

The Hawkins family, long prominently and honorably known on Long Island, is of English extraction, and can trace their ancestry back to Arthur Hawkins, who was born in England in 1610, came to this country in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," in the year 1635 and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he resided for many years. His wife was Mary Hawkins, born in England in 1611 and the following named children were born to them: Eleazer, born Oc-

tober 26, 1636, who is believed to have settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Zachary, who was born August 25, 1639, and when he attained the age of sixteen years he removed to Setauket, Long Island, and became the progenitor of the Long Island branch of the Hawkins family; he married Miss Mary Mills and three sons were born to them: Zacharia, Joseph and Eleazer, all of whom settled in the town of Brookhaven, Long Island. Joseph was the third son born to Arthur and Mary Hawkins, and his birth occurred February 3, 1642; later he settled in Derby, Connecticut, where he was married and had one son, Zacharia Hawkins.

Zacharia Hawkins, only son of Joseph Hawkins, was born in April, 1715, and about the year 1800 his decease occurred. His children were Robert, born in 1740; Zachary, born in 1744, who married Miss Sarah Brewster, and their two children were Gersham, who participated in the Revolutionary war, and Zaphir. Nathaniel Hawkins, born in 1752, married Miss Diana Longbottom, and his death occurred August 31, 1823; William Hawkins was born in 1754, and in the year 1788 was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Mool; Joseph Hawkins was born in 1755, married Miss Ruth Huld, who was born June 24, 1761, a daughter of Josiah Huld, and their children were Ruth and Abigail Hawkins.

Nathaniel Hawkins, son of Zacharia Hawkins, was born in 1752, and died August 31, 1823; his wife Diana Longbottom died February 26, 1826; their children were: Hannah, who was united in marriage to Daniel Robinson, and later they became residents of the state of Ohio, where her death occurred about the year 1810; Rev. Nathaniel, born November 24, 1777, married Miss Frances Woodhull, and three daughters were born to them: Nathaniel died July 1, 1866, and his wife died in 1838; Daniel, born February 18, 1780, married Miss Prudence Tuthill, daughter of Nathaniel Tuthill, who was a successful farmer at Wading River, and whose death occurred in 1855. Frances married Richard Terry and her death occurred in 1855. Samuel who was an active participant in the Civil war, married for his first wife Miss Phoebe Rose, and after her death

he married Miss Mahitable Tuthill, daughter of Daniel Tuthill; by his first wife he had one son, Walter Hawkins, and by the second marriage he had one daughter. Samuel died October 1, 1870, aged eighty-five years.

Elizabeth Hawkins was united in marriage to David Conden, in 1816; Prudence, born October 31, 1794, married Richard Corwin, who was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, and her death occurred April 22, 1849; their son William Smith died in the year 1864.

David Hawkins was born September 18, 1780, and married Prudence Tuthill, who was born March 30, 1874, and died June 23, 1849. Their children were:

1. Hannah Hawkins, born February 9, 1804, who (February 25, 1824) married Abram Brown, a prosperous farmer at West Deer Park; both are deceased. Their children were Hampton, Charlotte, Bartlett, John, Frances, Angelica and Edward.

2. Appolis Hawkins, born May 11, 1806, and died October 12, 1884. He married Jane Homan for his first wife. Of this marriage were born two sons, Gilbert and Chauncey. Gilbert married but left no children. Chauncey was a merchant doing business with Stephen H. Mills, on South street, New York City. With his wife, who was a Miss Mills, and their only child, Chauncey, Jr., then about four years old, he was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer "Sewauhaka," when she was burned near Ward's Island, June 28, 1880. In that dreadful catastrophe sixty-one out of three hundred passengers perished, and among them was the devoted husband and father, Chauncey Hawkins, who perished while saving his wife and child, whom he sustained until succor came. The mother is yet living. The son was liberally educated, went to California, married and died about 1900. Appolis Hawkins married for his second wife Caroline Hawkins.

3. Eliza Hawkins, born July 24, 1808, and died October 6, 1877, married Jeremiah Robinson. After a prosperous career at sea he retired at the age of forty years to his farm at East Patchogue, where he resided until his death in 1874. His wife, a noble Christian woman, died Octo-

ber 6, 1877. Their children were: (1) Clark, who at the age of twenty-one went to sea as first mate under his uncle, Captain Nathaniel Hawkins, and died of yellow fever; (2) Elizabeth, who married I. M. Rose, of Ohio, and to whom were born three children—Josephine, who died at the age of four years; Hubert Rose, a lawyer in Brooklyn; and Ella, wife of George Smith, of Brooklyn; (3) Jeremiah Robinson, who was a seafaring man, and a captain of seagoing vessels. He was commander of the schooner "Margaret Y. Davis" when she was captured and burned by Admiral Semmes, commanding the rebel privateer "Alabama," who set him ashore at Nassau, N. P. Captain Robinson married for his first wife Eliza Jayne Raynor. Their first child died in infancy, and their second child, Stafford J., is in the elevator business in New York. Captain Robinson married for his second wife Agnes Smith, a daughter of Major Charles Smith, of East Patchogue, and to them were born two children—one died in infancy, and Grace, born in 1881, is now living with her parents at East Patchogue, on the father's farm. (4) Ellen S. married A. A. Sanborn, who was engaged in the milk and cream business in Brooklyn; he retired to Leedsville, New Jersey, and he and his wife are now deceased. A child, Addison Sanborn, is a lawyer in Brooklyn. (5) Willett Hawkins Robinson married Augustua T. Avery, daughter of William Avery, of East Patchogue. They were the parents of three children: two died in infancy; Olive E., unmarried, is living with her parents on the old Avery homestead. (6) Frances F., who married J. Morrison Raynor, of West Hampton, and who have resided at Greenport for twenty-five years past. Their children were May Jaggar, who married a Mr. Vail, of East Marion, Long Island, and Roscoe, who is a marine engineer. (7) Hewlett Aaron Robinson, who is elsewhere mentioned in this work. (8) Sarah Emily Robinson, who was educated in Patchogue, resided for some years with her brother Hewlett, in Brooklyn, and was married to John R. Conover, a merchant of Red Bank, New Jersey; their children are Ethel Conover, Hewlett Robinson Conover and Emma Muir Conover. (9) Simeon,

last born child of Captain Jeremiah and Eliza (Hawkins) Robinson, died in infancy.

4. Bartlett Tuthill Hawkins, born September 26, 1810, died September 26, 1879. His first wife was Hepzibah Maria Barteau, and their children were: (1) Augusta Maria, who married William French (deceased), of West Hampton, and to whom were born Alice Maria, Robert, Annie and Augusta Jane; (2) Erastus Root Hawkins, born October 10, 1839, and died August 22, 1852; (3) Martha J. Hawkins, born April 20, 1842, married John Gordon, and both of whom are deceased; (4) Bartlett Fanning Hawkins, born September 8, 1844; he is a partner in business with Hewlett A. Robinson; he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; he married Elizabeth Laing Thompson, and to them was born a daughter, Marion Bartlett, October 30, 1883; (5) Jane A. Hawkins, born August 24, 1847 (deceased), who married Albert Cuzner; (6) Morris B. Hawkins, born August 23, 1849, deceased; (7) Charles Willet Hawkins, born April 26, 1852, and died August 19, same year. Bartlett T. Hawkins married for his second wife Clarissa Haff, widow of John Barteau, and to them were born: Clarissa Tuthill, June 4, 1859, who married D. F. Glover, of South Haven; Erastus C., September 8, 1860, who married Emma Sullivan; Irving, December 14, 1863; Emmet Smith, December 23, 1866, who married Mattie F. Whitson.

5. Nathaniel Hawkins, born February 20, 1813, and died August 30, 1882. He was a ship captain and enjoyed a prosperous career. He married Eliza Homann, and to them was born a son, Nathaniel Tuthill, born July 14, 1840, who is a commercial traveler, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Nathaniel Tuthill Hawkins last named married Addie Thorpe, and to them were born Edith May, Mabel Thorpe, Hazel and Warner Mason Hawkins. Captain Nathaniel T. Hawkins married for his second wife Mary, a sister of his first wife. Their children were: (1) David L., a druggist in New York; (2) Dewitt died in infancy; Imogene; and George W., who is a farmer at Newburg.

6. David Nelson Hawkins was born Febru-

ary 10, 1815, and died August 3, 1884. He married Sarah Ann Bergen, May 24, 1845, and their children were: (1) Wesley Dixon Hawkins, born April 18, 1846, who has been engaged in the United States treasury in New York City for many years, and resides at Mount Vernon, New York. He married Mary M. Skidmore, and to them were born Wesley and Ruth. (2) Adelaide Josephine, born June 12, 1849, and died March 6, 1883. (3) Whitfield Bergen, born in August, 1851, and died in December, 1887. (4) Harvey Skidmore, born September 5, 1859, and died May 28, 1892. He was prominently identified with the Equitable Life Insurance Company. He married Elizabeth Wiley, and to them was born a son, Waldemar L. Hawkins. (5) Ella Augusta, born November 24, 1862. She married Robert Gordon Peters, and the pair succeeded to the large dry goods business at 302 Spring street, New York City, which was founded by David Nelson Hawkins. Born of this marriage were two sons, Clement Irving and Robert Nelson Peters.

7. Willett Hawkins, born November 8, 1820, and died February 19, 1851. He married Miss Sarah Segue, and their children were: Emma, who married John Wear, and who died about 1900. Their children were William, Stanley, Sarah and Frank. The mother of these children is yet living, making her home at Greenport.

8. Charles Albert Hawkins, born May 16, 1822, and died August 20, 1869. He married Sarah Davis, and they were childless.

9. Augustus Andrew Hawkins, born June 2, 1826, was never married, and is yet living on the old homestead at South Haven, where his parents lived, and where all his brothers and sisters were reared. His home has ever been open to all his relationship, to all of whom he has rendered a loyal service in affection, hospitality and aid in every manner of distress that could come upon them.

10. Prudence Hawkins, widow of William Avery, of East Patchogue, is residing with her brother, Augustus Andrew Hawkins, before mentioned.

HEWLETT AARON ROBINSON.

The ancestry of Hewlett Aaron Robinson, of Brooklyn and Patchogue, has been traced at length on other pages of this work.

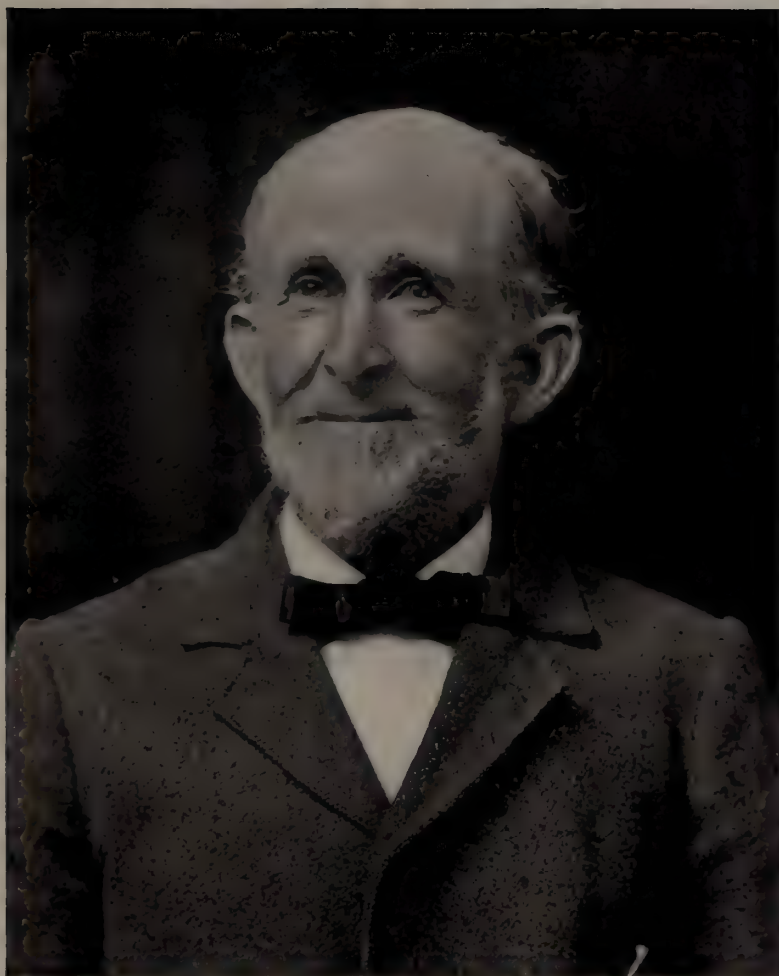
He was born January 1, 1846, at East Patchogue, Long Island, and was the seventh child of Jeremiah and Eliza (Hawkins) Robinson. He began his education in the schools of his native village, and took an advanced course in the Franklinville Academy, under the preceptorship of the Rev. Barney Reeves. In 1866, just before attaining his majority, he engaged in the milk and cream business in Brooklyn, in partnership with his brother-in-law, A. A. Sanborn. When the latter named removed to Leedsville, New Jersey, in 1878, Mr. Robinson bought his interest and formed a partnership with his cousin, Bartlett F. Hawkins, which has been continued to the present time at 44-48 Boerum Place, Brooklyn, and known as the Warwick Valley Milk and Cream Company, Robinson & Hawkins, proprietors. In addition to his labors in connection with this extensive business Mr. Robinson devotes a share of his attention to real estate transactions. In all his relations he bears the highest reputation for ability and probity. His political affiliations are with the Republican party and he is now serving with the Third Ward Republican Club in Brooklyn.

Mr. Robinson was married in 1875 to Miss Adelaine J. Firth, only daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Hawxhurst) Firth, both deceased, of Brooklyn; they had two children, who died in infancy. Mrs. Robinson was liberally educated in the schools of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are both members of the Patchogue Congregational church. They maintain a pleasant home at No. 472 State street, and pass their summers upon the ancestral Robinson estate at East Patchogue, and which has been in the ownership of Mr. Robinson since the death of his father. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were Roscoe Thayer Robinson, born in 1876, a bright boy who died from spinal meningitis at the age of four years; Hewlett Clinton Robinson, born in 1879, who graduated with high honors from the Poly-

technic Institute, Brooklyn, and is now engaged in the mercantile business; Mabel A. Adelaine Robinson, born in 1883, who possesses excellent musical talent, and has made a close study of the art; Raymond Augustus Robinson, born in 1886, who died at the age of three years, from typhoid fever; Bartlett Hawkins Robinson, born in 1889, who is pursuing his education in the Brooklyn schools, and, at the early age of thirteen years, has developed a genuine talent for invention and electrical science.

ALMON L. DRAKE.

Agriculture forms the basis of all business activity. Upon it depends progress in all other lines, and the countries that are best known on account of commercial power are those whose broad lands furnish ample opportunity to the farmer to prosecute his chosen vocation. Among the representatives of the farming interests in Long Island, is Almon L. Drake, who resides at Southampton. He has always resided on this land, his birth having occurred at what is known as Buchkiln, ten miles from Southampton, on the 22nd of October, 1834, his parents being Garrardus Lawwick and Mary (Strong) Drake. The father of our subject was born at Buchkiln in 1803 and his parents were Aaron and Mehitabel (Edwards) Drake, the former born in 1763 and died in 1839 aged seventy-six years. When a boy, the father of our subject left home and went to New York, where he served an apprenticeship to the mason's trade, and when he had mastered the business here, returned to Buchkiln and purchased his father's home there, carrying on agricultural pursuits in connection with the vocation which he had learned in the metropolis. He was energetic and resolute and his business interests resulted in bringing to him very desirable success. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Strong, a daughter of John Strong, who loyally served his country in the war of 1812. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Drake, namely: Mary Emily, who died at the age of eleven years; Almon L., of this review; Isabella, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Frelove and Fannie, de-



A L Drake

ceased; Mary Emily and Emmett. Mr. Drake, the father, was called to his final rest on the 13th of August, 1887, and his wife passed away in 1888.

The boyhood days of Almon L. Drake were quietly passed, his attention being given to the work of the home farm and to the labors of the school room as well as to the pleasures of the play ground. He pursued his education in the schools of Sag Harbor and after putting aside his text books devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, having become a well known and representative farmer of Southampton. The land which he operates is now under a high state of cultivation and the farm is improved with all modern equipments and accessories. Neat and thrifty in appearance it indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

In 1864 Mr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Amelia Squires, a resident of Squirestown, and their home has been blessed with four children; Mary Belle, who is now the wife of George L. Havens and has one son, Kenneth; Norman L., a practicing physician and surgeon, who married Edith Sweet; and Edith Ann, who is still under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Drake hold membership in the Presbyterian church and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and never failing to cast his vote in support of the men and measures of the party, but he has never sought or desired office. His support is given as a free will offering, and the emoluments of office have little attraction for him. He prefers to give his entire attention to his farming pursuits and thereby has gained a comfortable competence.

The Drake family came to America in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Garrardus Drake, the emigrant founder, was born in England in 1637 and died in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1753, at the remarkable age of one hundred and sixteen years. His son and namesake was also born in England and died at Sag Harbor at the age of one hundred and twelve years. It was his son Aaron who became the grandfather of Almon L. Drake.

WILLIAM P. EDWARDS.

William P. Edwards is a descendant of a family who have made their home on Long Island since the early part of the seventeenth century. William Edwards, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, accompanied by his wife Ann and one child John, came from near Maidstone, County of Kent, England, and settled in East Hampton, Long Island, before the year 1651. He engaged in the occupation of farming, and by his careful management was enabled to attain a comfortable competency. He was a man of superior business ability, and great kindness of heart, and through the period of his connection with the agricultural interests of East Hampton he never failed to keep a good name and credit. For several years Mr. Edwards filled the highest public office in the town; he was a liberal supporter of the Puritan church, and he was one of a committee of three who were to furnish the thatch for the roof of the new meeting house.

The direct line of descent from William Edwards is as follows: John Edwards, son of William and Ann Edwards, was a resident of East Hampton, Long Island, and married Miss Mary Stansborough. Thomas Edwards, son of John and Mary Edwards, also resided in East Hampton. John Edwards, son of Thomas and Mary Edwards, married Miss Mary Dibble, and resided in the town of Amagansett, Long Island. John Edwards, son of John and Mary Edwards, was born in Amagansett in 1738, and was an active participant in the French and Indian wars during the years 1758, 1759. After his return he married and in 1761 settled in Sayville, where he purchased one-half of the neck of land upon which the beautiful village of Sayville now stands. His death occurred in Sayville, Long Island, in the year 1826. Matthew Edwards, son of John and Sarah Edwards, was born in Sayville in 1764, married for his first wife Miss Elizabeth Morris, and after her death contracted an alliance with Mrs. Jemima Smith; Mr. Edwards died in the year 1838. James M. Edwards, son of Matthew and Elizabeth Edwards, was born in Sayville,

in 1808, and acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. In early life he engaged in seafaring, and continued in this line of work until he was thirty years of age; he was master of a vessel that carried cargoes to the New York markets. After the death of his father, he abandoned this occupation and pursued that of farming, having inherited a portion of his father's estate. In politics he was a loyal member of the Democratic party, but never sought or held public office, although always taking an active interest in all matters that pertained to the welfare of the town and county. He united with the Congregational church at Patchogue, Long Island, and held the office of deacon for many years; at the formation of the Congregational church at Sayville, he continued to act in the same capacity. Mr. Edwards married Miss Deborah Ann Green, eldest daughter of Isaac and Charity (Newton) Green. Isaac Green was the son of Willet Green, who was supposed to have been a descendant of John Green, who settled in Huntington in 1670.

David M. Edwards, son of James M. and Deborah Ann Edwards, was born in Sayville, Long Island, April 17, 1836. His early education was obtained in the public schools of that village, and later he was an attendant, during the winter terms, of the Academy at Miller's Place. Upon the completion of his studies he secured employment on board a coasting vessel, where he remained until about the year 1870, when he retired from a seafaring life. He then engaged in a general country store in the town of Sayville, where he enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage until 1880, when he disposed of this business in order to engage in the coal and wood trade, in which he is interested at the present time (1902). Being a man of good business ability, energetic, enterprising and progressive, he has attained a prominent position among the merchants of Sayville.

On January 2, 1859, Mr. Edwards married Miss Saretta Corwin, of Riverhead, Long Island, daughter of Gilbert and Sarah Corwin, both of whom were descendants of Mathias Corwin, who was one of the first settlers of Southold.

Previous to his settlement in Southold, Mathias Corwin was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1656 he was one of the committee appointed to order the affairs of the town of Southold, this being a position of great responsibility. His death occurred in the year 1658, but his descendants are widely spread, and among them are to be found some who have held the highest positions in church and state. Mrs. Edwards attended the public schools of Riverhead, and later was a student in the boarding school in Riverhead, under the able management of Mrs. Miller. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are: J. Morris, born in Sayville, Long Island, in 1862; he obtained his education in the public schools of his native village, and is now a resident of Brooklyn, New York, where he pursues the occupation of millwright. He was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte E. Raynor, a native of Sayville, and their children are: James M., Lois, Marion, Grace S. and Charlotte Edwards. The second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards was Grace J., born in Sayville, in 1869. Mr. Edwards and his family take an active interest in the Sunday-school and other work connected with the Congregational church of Sayville, in which Mr. Edwards has acted as deacon for twenty-five consecutive years.

FREDERICK HAMILTON THOMPSON.

Prominent in business affairs in Southampton and active in advancing the interests of the community, is Frederick Hamilton Thompson, who is descended from an old Long Island family.

David Thompson was a native of Scotland, and a Quaker in religion. He was a blacksmith by occupation, an accomplished mechanic, and was widely noted for the exquisite temper which he gave to fine tools. He followed his calling in New York City, whence he removed to Long Island, first living in Hempstead, where he purchased a farm, and then removing to Middle Island, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. His children were Elhanan, Frederick David, Smith, John, Sophia and Deborah. Elhanan, the eldest son, was reared upon the pater-



J. H. Thompson

nal farm, and during his life was a farmer in Hempstead. He was married to Miss Ida Ann, daughter of David and Eliza (Higby) Henderson, and to them were born the following named children: Susan, Sarah, Eliza, Mary Emma, Francis, David, Frederick Hamilton, George, Smith, William and Alfred Thompson. The father and mother are yet living, in Brooklyn.

Frederick Hamilton, seventh child in the family named, was reared on a farm, and obtained his education in the schools near his boyhood home. At the age of seventeen years he became an apprentice in the shops of George S. Weeks, a leading stair builder in Brooklyn, and became a master workman in that line. For two years he was engaged in business on his own account in Brooklyn, but in 1879 removed to Southampton, where he has since been busied in his calling, his operations extending over a scope of thirty miles. Since he mastered his trade, the wonderfully expanded fields of modern architecture have revolutionized his special department, and it is his distinction to be known as one of the most accomplished and original stair-builders on Long Island, many of his designs having attracted the appreciative attention of designers and builders of the great metropolis. Mr. Thompson is a man of unsullied integrity and an admirable public spirited citizen. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Thompson was married, in February, 1882, to Miss Annie Gilligan, of Brooklyn, and of this marriage has been born a daughter, Ethel H. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILSON RITCH.

The local press of Suffolk county, New York, has always maintained a high standard of excellence and one of its leading representative papers at this time is the Port Jefferson Times, which came into the possession of Wilson Ritch, its present editor and proprietor, January 1, 1901.

Wilson Ritch was born at Port Jefferson, Suffolk county, New York, February 11, 1851, a son of Thomas J. and Mary J. Ritch. His fa-

ther was a sea captain and merchant and he was himself in the dry-goods trade at Port Jefferson from 1870 to 1898, except during two years (1881-83) when he was merchandising at Paterson, New Jersey.

In politics Mr. Ritch is an ardent Republican and he has for years taken an active interest in public affairs. He was town tax collector for two years from April 1, 1892, to 1894, and he was supervisor for four years from April 1, 1894, to 1898. He is a member of the Rescue Hose Company, of Port Jefferson, a member of the Masonic order and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was married at Paterson, New Jersey, April 1, 1884, to Miss Martha Freeland, who has borne him four children at the dates mentioned below: Lena May, February 17, 1885; Irving Wilson, January 6, 1888; Alvin Blaine, September 30, 1895, and Marian Bentley, March 12, 1898. During all his active life Mr. Ritch has been enterprising and progressive and the same good business qualities which brought him so much success as a merchant promise well for the future of his journalistic enterprise. Under his management the Port Jefferson Times is a dignified local newspaper, which is patronized by the most intelligent people in Suffolk county and its large circulation commends it to advertisers.

THE PAYNE FAMILY.

Among the old and noted families of Long Island, the Payne family of Southampton hold a high rank. For two centuries and a half they have been identified with every movement which made for the growth and development of the island, during the colonial period, at the time of the Revolution, and in subsequent years, down to the present day. The origin of the family was English (see history of Paine family by H. M. Paine, M. D.)

William Payne (or Paine), who was, in all probability, the founder of the family in America, came from England, there is little doubt, about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled on Long Island. His name appears on the Southampton town records of February, 1653-4,

and also in Howell's history of Southampton, page 435, as the owner of a lot in Sagaponack division of the town of Southampton. The name of his wife was Martha and they are supposed to have lived in that part of the town of Southampton known as North Sea, or North Side. It is proved by the records of the court of that early period, that the death of William Payne took place between the date above mentioned and April 4, 1654. After this event several links in the chain of his descendants appear to be missing, the next member of the family who comes distinctly into prominence, being found as a resident of Southampton, nearly a century after the death of the emigrant ancestor.

Jonathan Paine, a lineal descendant of William Payne, was a resident of Southampton prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, as we are informed that he conveyed land on Hog Neck, (now North Haven), November 29, 1742. We are also told that he had a sister Rachel, who married Thomas Russell, Jr., and that he was a witness, on April 10, 1742, to the will of William Paine, but in regard to his relationship to the said William Paine, history is silent. The only other fact stated in regard to Jonathan Paine is that he served as a soldier in the colonial wars. It is uncertain whether a Jonathan Paine mentioned in the Southampton records of 1727 was this ancestor himself or his father.

John Payne, son of Jonathan Paine, of Hog Neck, was born in 1737, and followed the occupation of a farmer. It is needless to say of an English Long Islander of the eighteenth century that he was a Protestant. Opposition to the church of Rome had doubtless been hereditary in the family for generations. He was a soldier in the revolutionary army, as is proved by Hedge's "History of Easthampton," in which his name appears on the muster roll of Captain Ezekiel Mulford's company, dated July 26, 1776, as follows: "John Pain, private, age 39, nativity, Southampton, height, 5 feet, 11 inches, residence, Southampton, occupation, yeoman." John Payne married Phoebe—who was born in 1743. The death of John Payne took place November 1, 1813, when he was seventy-six years of age, and his wife ex-

pired January 6, 1819, also at the age of seventy-six. Both these facts are proved by the records of the Sag Harbor Presbyterian church, as well as by the tombstone of John Payne and his wife at North Haven, where both are buried.

John Payne, Jr., son of John and Phoebe Payne, was born June 8, 1758. He was a prominent merchant of Sag Harbor, of the firm of Payne & Ripley, and the owner of a large estate in North Haven, where he spent his entire life. He served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. He also possessed several farms at North West and Sag Harbor. He married, December 20, 1783, Patience Van Scoy, and was the father of eleven children. He died June 17, 1815.

Charles Watson Payne, son of John, Jr., and Patience (Van Scoy) Payne, was born April 15, 1788, and married, November 16, 1807, Mary, daughter of Joseph Crowell, who came from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and settled on Hog Neck about or just before the beginning of the nineteenth century. He was a Revolutionary soldier, one of that heroic company confined in the prison ship "Jersey," near the Brooklyn navy yard. The founder of the family in this country was John Crowell (or Crowe), who came from England in 1635. Charles Watson Payne died January 4, 1861. He was a man of great integrity, owner of several farms and lived all his life at North Haven.

Charles Watson Payne, Jr., son of Charles Watson and Mary (Crowell) Payne, was born October 6, 1808, in North Haven, Sag Harbor, town of Southampton, and was educated in the schools of Sag Harbor. Abandoning the quiet occupations of his ancestors, he followed the adventurous calling of a whaler, being captain of a vessel engaged in the whaling industry. In politics he was a Whig, and in ecclesiastical matter a Presbyterian. He married, May 12, 1833, Maria Christiana Hildreth, a descendant of such old families of Southampton as the Toppings, Jessups, Sayres and Hildreths. The latter traces its ancestry through the following generations:

Thomas Hildreth, founder of the family in America, was born in England, and from the fact that his name first appears on the Southampton records in 1643, it is probable that he emigrated



Chas. M. Payne

about that period. It may not be amiss to mention here that one of his remote descendants was a Dr. Shadrach, a surgeon in the American army of the Revolution, who died in the service. Thomas Hildreth married and was the father of several children. He died in 1657.

Joseph Hildreth, son of Thomas and Hannah Hildreth, married, September 11, 1678, Hannah, daughter of John Jessup, and had a family of fourteen children.

Isaac Hildreth, fourteenth child of Joseph and Hannah (Jessup) Hildreth, married and reared a family.

John Hildreth, son of the last mentioned, married Anna Squires, and removed to Bridgehampton.

John Hildreth, son of John and Anna (Squires) Hildreth, removed to Sag Harbor. He married Christiana, daughter of Edward and Susan (Sayre) Topping, of Southampton.

Nathan Hildreth, son of John and Christiana (Topping) Hildreth, resided in Sag Harbor, and married Keturah Pain, of Bridgehampton. Maria Christiana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth, is mentioned in a previous paragraph as the wife of Charles Watson Payne, Jr., of North Haven.

Charles Watson Payne, Jr., in early life fell a victim to the perils of his calling, being killed by a whale, January 4, 1838, in the South Atlantic ocean, near the island of Tristan-da-Cunha. He had two children, one of whom, Charles Watson Payne, merchant of Sag Harbor at the present time. Maria L'Honmedieu Payne, daughter of Charles Watson, Jr., and Maria Christiana (Hildreth) Payne, was born March 11, 1837, in North Haven, and was educated in Sag Harbor and Palmyra, New York. April 19, 1856, in West Hoboken, New Jersey, she became the wife of Joseph Fahys, a sketch of whose life is given elsewhere. Mrs. Fahys is president of the Ladies' Village Improvement Society of Sag Harbor, a member of the Central Presbyterian church of New York City, and belongs to the missionary and benevolent societies of that church. Mr. and Mrs. Fahys are the parents of the following named children: Marie Louise,

who was born in West Hoboken, New Jersey, and married Robert W. Patterson; Joseph Watson, who was born, as were all the elder children, in West Hoboken, New Jersey, died in 1864, at the age of five years; Lena Marianne is the wife of Henry Francis Cook; George Ernest, a sketch of whose life is included in that of his father; Joseph Fahys married Antoinette Hodenpyl; Maria Dupuy married Dr. Eugene Hodenpyl; Bertha Adelaide, born in Brooklyn, New York, is the wife of Reginald George Barclay, of New York City; and Edith Parsons, also born in Brooklyn, New York, who died in 1882, at the age of ten years.

Following are the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Fahys: Children of Henry Francis and Lena Marianne (Fahys) Cook: Edith Eloise, Joseph Fahys, Madeline Hunting, Henry, Francis Howell, and Maria Fahys, born at North Haven.

Children of George Ernest and Antoinette (Hodenpyl) Fahys: George Ernest, Jr., Joseph Fahys 2nd, and Constance Elizabeth.

Children of Dr. Eugene and Maria Dupuy (Fahys) Hodenpyl: Eugene, Jr., and Marion Fahys.

Children of Reginald George and Bertha Adelaide (Fahys) Barclay: George Carey and Bertha Fahys.

CHARLES WATSON PAYNE.

Among the early English settlers about Sag Harbor was the Payne family. Thomas Payne came from England in 1637, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. His death occurred about 1650, and after that event his sons Peter and John came to Southold, Long Island. There was born another John Payne, who was a captain in the colonial militia, and whose commission is now in possession of the Suffolk County Historical Society. From this stock came a later John Payne, who lived at what was known as North Haven, near Sag Harbor, and who died November 1, 1813. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary war. His children were John, Selah, Elizabeth, Temperance, Lucretia, Phoebe and Silas. His oldest son, John, was born June 8,

1751, and died June 17, 1815. Like his father, he was a Revolutionary war soldier, and he became a leading merchant of Sag Harbor, and conducted the large homestead farm at North Haven. He married Patience Van Scoy, and their children were Charles Watson, Silas, John, Timothy, Clara, Phoebe, Betsey, Lucretia, Richard and Mary. Charles Watson Payne, the eldest child in the family named, was born April 15, 1788, and died January 4, 1861. He purchased the ancestral homestead, and followed agricultural pursuits. November 16, 1807, he was married to Mary Crowell, a daughter of Joseph and Azubah (Smith) Crowell, of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and their children were Charles W., Benjamin and William Payne.

Charles Watson Payne, eldest son in the family last named, was born October 6, 1808. In his early youth he became a sailor, and before he had fairly entered upon manhood he was commander of a vessel engaged in whaling in the South Atlantic and Indian oceans, and he came to his death in the latter named waters in an attack upon a whale, January 4, 1838. He was but twenty-nine years of age, a hardy and daring seaman, and a skillful commander, and his life was promising of great success when occurred the fatal accident which plunged his family into deepest distress. May 12, 1833, he was married to Maria C. Hildreth, a daughter of Nathan Hildreth, of Bridgehampton. The children of this marriage were Charles Watson and Maria L'Hommedieu, the latter now Mrs. Joseph Fahys, who is mentioned more fully in the sketch of the Payne family.

Charles Watson Payne, who is the last of the eldest sons in each of four generations to be known by the Christian name he bears, was born on the old homestead at North Haven, February 10, 1835, and attended the schools of Sag Harbor. When he left home he became a clerk in a grocery store at the last mentioned place, and continued in that employment two years. He then changed to a clerkship in one of the wholesale houses of New York City, and remained there five years. In 1860 he returned to Sag Harbor and engaged in business with John Sherry, a

prominent ship owner, the firm being known as Sherry & Payne. They did a large business, which has been continued by Mr. Payne since the retirement of Mr. Sherry, his experiences as an independent merchant covering a period of forty-two years. In addition to groceries he has dealt extensively in coal, and in 1890 established the Sag Harbor Brick Company, now known as the Sag Harbor Brick Works, which he managed until 1902.

Mr. Payne has been quite active and influential in public affairs at Sag Harbor. For twenty-three years he held the office of trustee of the village, and during most of that time was president of the board. For the past five years he has been trustee of the town of Southampton, and is still the incumbent of that office. He and his family attend services at the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. He is secretary of the Sag Harbor Historical Society, and is interested in whatever aids the moral or intellectual improvement of the community. In 1861 Mr. Payne married Miss Mariah, daughter of the Rev. Henry Gleason and sister of the late Rev. Dr. Henry Gleason, of Hudson, New York. Henry G. Payne, the only son, died in 1883, at the age of nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Payne reside on Union street, and for many years their home has been a center of social culture and unostentatious hospitality.

JOSEPH FAHYS.

Joseph Fahys, of Sag Harbor, a celebrated manufacturer and prominent man of affairs, belongs to a French family, of which he has been, for more than half a century, a representative in the United States. Joseph Fahys, father of the present bearer of the name, was born in France, in 1781, thus witnessing, in his boyhood, the exciting and terrible scenes of the French revolution, and, in his youth and later life, the entire career of Napoleon, from his response to the appeal of the Directory to save Paris from anarchy, to the final scene at St. Helena. Mr. Fahys followed the business of a contractor. He married

Marianne Moulleseaux, who was born in France, April 24, 1794. After witnessing the political vicissitudes of more than half a century and passing through a period of agitation unprecedented in the history of the world, Mr. Fahys ended his life under the peaceful rule of the "citizen king," dying at Belfort, France, in the year 1844. His wife survived him nearly forty years, dying March 2, 1882, in Brooklyn, New York.

Joseph Fahys, son of Joseph and Marianne (Moulleseaux) Fahys, was born May 28, 1832, in Belfort, France, where he received his education. In March, 1848, he embarked, with his mother, for the United States, landing in New York. He apprenticed himself to Ulysses Savoye, of West Hoboken, New Jersey, one of the two first makers of watch cases in the United States, in whose employ he remained five years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business, and laying the foundation of his future remarkable success, becoming able, eventually, to buy out his employer; the business increased, and the profits accumulated. In 1861 Mr. Fahys, in connection with Fortenbach Brothers, erected, at Carlstadt, New Jersey, the first large establishment in America for the manufacture of watch cases. The enterprise was very successful, and in 1867 Mr. Fahys opened another factory in Brooklyn, in association with Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, under the style and title of the Brooklyn Watch Case Company. After a time, Mr. Fahys feeling that his manufacturing interests required his whole attention, sold his New York shop to Ward & Jennings, two of his employes, and in 1876 purchased the interest of the Fortenbach Brothers, and in 1881 transferred the Carlstadt factory to Sag Harbor, Long Island. Mr. Fahys is now the proprietor of the largest establishment of its kind in the world, giving employment to a force of over one thousand hands.

In politics Mr. Fahys is a Republican. He was the first president of the Watch Case Manufacturers' Association, and also of the Jewelers' Board of Trade. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Downtown Association and the Union League Club. While a resident of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Fahys

became largely interested in the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, of which he was at one time a trustee. He was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He was connected with the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church, of Brooklyn, New York, and is now with the Central Presbyterian church, of New York City.

Mr. Fahys married, in 1856, in West Hoboken, New Jersey, Maria L'Hommedieu Payne, born and educated at Sag Harbor, Long Island, the descendant of a long line of ancestors who were among the earliest settlers of Southampton, Long Island. The pedigree of Mrs. Fahys is given in the genealogical record of the Payne family. Mr. and Mrs. Fahys are the parents of the following named children: Marie Louise, married to Robert W. Paterson, of Dundee, Scotland, merchant in New York City, of the firm of Paterson, Downing & Company; Lena Marianne, married to Henry F. Cook, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, associated in business with his father-in-law; George Ernest, mentioned at length hereinafter; Maria D. Dupuy, who is the wife of Dr. Eugene Hodenpyl, professor in the pathological department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; and Bertha Adelaide, who is married to Reginald G. Barclay, of the firm of Barclay & Company, export merchants.

In whatever community he resides Mr. Fahys plays the part of a public spirited citizen, having done much, since he has taken up his abode in Sag Harbor, for the welfare of the village, which is to-day in a very flourishing condition, due largely to the presence of the Watch Case Works. Mr. Fahys is a man who has always caused his own phenomenal success and great prosperity to contribute not only to his individual benefit, but to that of all who have been in any way associated with him, and to the welfare of the whole community. Mr. Fahys has been an extensive traveler, not only through every state in the Union, but in all the capitals of Europe and on a trip around the world.

George Ernest Fahys, son of Joseph and Maria L'Hommedieu (Payne) Fahys, was born

November 13, 1864, in West Hoboken, New Jersey, and received his early education at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, later entering the Columbia College School of Mines, from which he graduated as a civil engineer in the class of 1884. He began his business career by taking a position in his father's watch case factory, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of all the details of the establishment. He is now vice president of the Fahys Watch Case Company, and president of the Alvin Manufacturing Company. He was also vice president of the Jewelers' Board of Trade of New York for several years. Mr. Fahys is well known in club circles, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, University, Riding and Down Town Clubs of New York, also of the Nassau Country Club and Seawauhaka Yacht Club. He is quartermaster-sergeant of the National Guard of New York state, and treasurer of the Society of Decorative Arts in New York City. His residence is at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Mr. Fahys married, October 30, 1889, Miss Antoinette G. Hodenpyl, of Brooklyn, New York. In addition to being a successful business man, Mr. Fahys is possessed of a cultivated taste for art and a critical appreciation of music, while his social qualities make him universally popular.

WILLIAM H. COOK.

Even though a good life flickers out, as flicker out it must, the radiations that have passed from it live on and develop in those who have come within its refulgence. The life of William H. Cook, deceased, even now exerts an influence potent for good. He was born at Mecox, Long Island, January 19, 1826, a son of Captain John and Betsy (Ludlow) Cook. Captain John was born January 21, 1784, son of Deacon John Cook, born in 1722 and died in 1804, who purchased a farm at Mecox at an early day, where his son was reared and received his education. When our subject reached the age for making a selection of his life work, his inclinations turned toward farming, which he successfully followed, succeeding to the old homestead. He had a natural

taste for mechanics and his genius turned strongly in that direction. In 1852 he was joined in marriage to Miss Cordelia A. Halsey, a daughter of Gabriel and Elizabeth Tuttle (Rogers) Halsey, the former being a son of Daniel Halsey. Halsey is one of Long Island's historic names, and recurs frequently in this work, as also does the name of Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been blessed with one daughter, Isabella.

Mr. Cook was a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a class leader, trustee and steward and quite active in church work. In his political views, he was a staunch supporter of the Republican principles. His death occurred November 23, 1899. The antiquity of this family in America may be judged from the fact that Ellis Cook, one of the ancestors, settled at Mecox as early as 1644 and died November 8, 1706. The ancestor of the Ludlows, who intermarried with the Cooks, settled in 1653.

ALONZO H. RAYNOR.

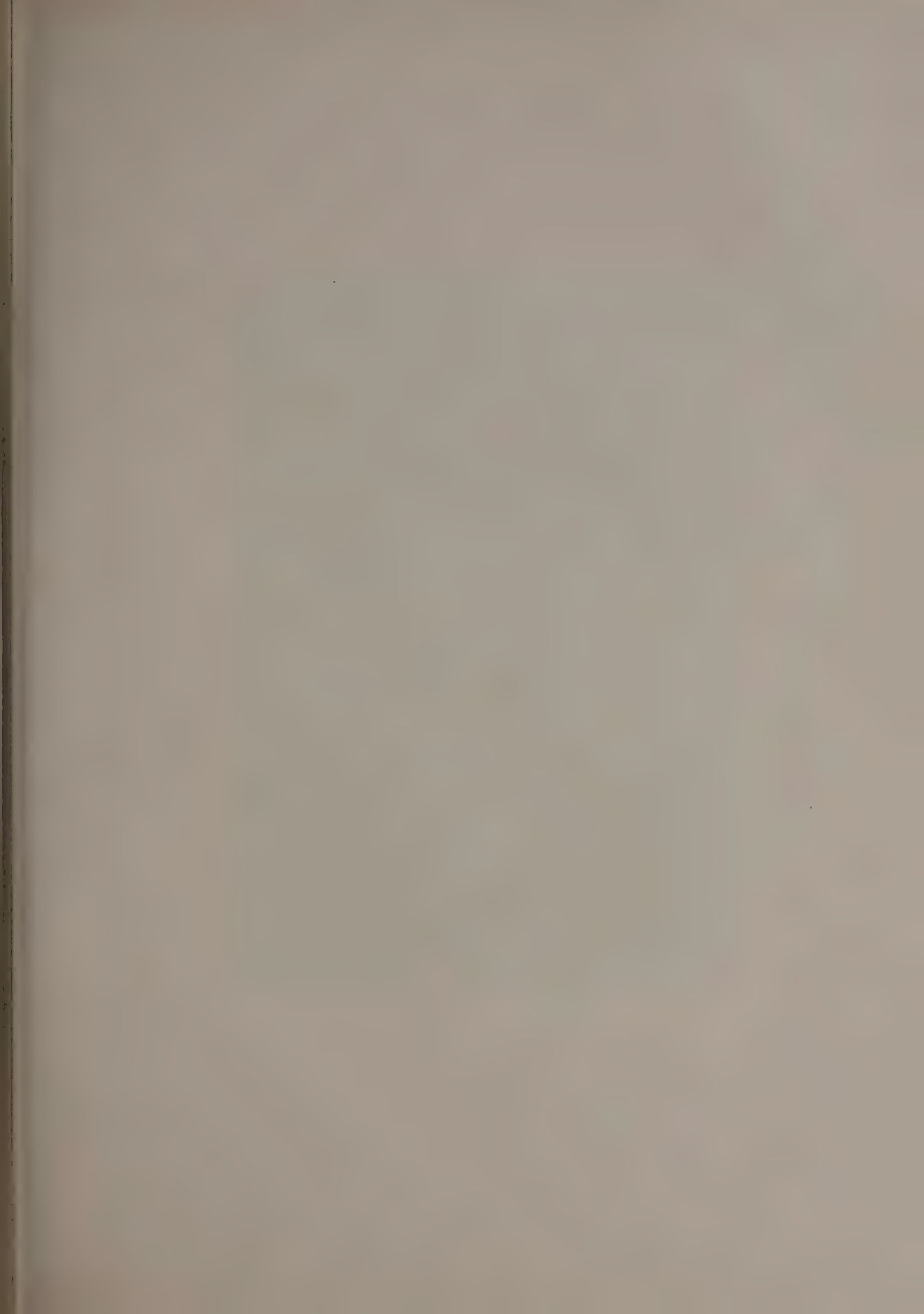
Alonzo H. Raynor, general merchant and assistant postmaster at Manor Station, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born there August 9, 1852, and is a son of the late George C. and Mary Raynor.

The Raynor family are of English ancestry, the emigrant ancestor coming to this country from Lawish, England, in 1634. He was one of the first settlers of the Massachusetts colony and appears first at Watertown. Shortly after, however, he appears to have made his way into the new settlement at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was also one of the first settlers of what is now the city of Stamford in that state. After a short residence there he removed to Southampton, Long Island, where he was made a freeman in 1649. His appointment as one of the deputies of the government of Connecticut shows that this ancestor was a man of recognized character and ability.

George C. Raynor, deceased, the father of Alonzo H., born in Manorville, Suffolk county, Long Island, in 1810, was a successful farmer and was twice married. By his first union he



William H. Cook





AUGUSTUS LUDLOW.

had several children: Clark H., Gilbert E., Buel H., George Roe, Mary J., wife of A. M. Robinson, Sylvester, deceased, and Alonzo H. By marriage with his second wife, Phoebe Raynor, were born Morris E., Willis P., Horace C., and Georgianna, wife of Jesse Nichols.

Alonzo H. Raynor receiving a good district school education early in life began a mercantile career in Manor. He subsequently spent twelve years in mercantile life in Brooklyn. In 1895 he returned to Manor, since which time he has been engaged in general merchandise at his present place of business, directly opposite the station of the Long Island Railroad. In 1897 Mr. Raynor was appointed assistant postmaster. He has also served as clerk of the school district, and is a trustee in the Presbyterian church.

In early life Mr. Raynor was married to Mary, daughter of Warren and Mary Wines. They have had four children: Harry, Ione, Mae and Florence.

Gilbert E. Raynor, brother of the preceding, was born in Manor, educated at a district school, and from early life has been continuously engaged in mercantile pursuits. He is now an extensive dealer in wood. He has served as justice of the peace and for six terms as postmaster. He is a school trustee, notary public and town auditor, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and has been twice married. By his first wife, Sarah Carter, three children were born: Addie, now Mrs. Benjamin Hallock; Minnie, a teacher in the public schools, and Jessie, now Mrs. Hedge. By his second wife, Alida Coles, two children, Gilbert and Ethel, have been born.

AUGUSTUS LUDLOW.

Augustus Ludlow was born on the farm at Bridgehampton, Long Island, where he now resides, in the year 1826. He is the son of Anthony and Abigail (Halsey) Ludlow. His grandfather's name was also Anthony; he followed agricultural pursuits and settled at Mecox, where he owned a large and profitable tract of land, and raised a large family of children. He divided a portion of his land into

three goodly farms and gave one to each of his three sons. This is the same property on which our subject, Augustus Ludlow, was born and reared. Anthony Ludlow's children were Samuel, captain of a whaling vessel, who was lost at sea; Jesse, deceased, who also followed the fortunes of the whaling trade; Lafayette, a sea captain who went to California and there died of cholera; Charles, deceased, an agriculturist; Betsy, deceased, wife of Ludwick Cook; Caroline, deceased, wife of John Hodges; Charity died single; Charles, deceased; Abigail, who married Lorenzo Sanford; Roxana, wife of Nathan Dimon, of Kansas; and Charlotte, wife of John Augustus Sanford. Mr. Ludlow derived his title "Captain" from the position he had gained in the militia. He was an honored member of the Presbyterian church, and died at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died at the age of seventy years.

Augustus Ludlow, our subject, married Eugena Halsey of Bridgehampton in 1857. Although a staunch Republican he has never entered personally into political strife; close attention to his farm lands has precluded his giving time or thought to matters of political interest.

JAMES J. FITZPATRICK.

Back to stanch old Irish stock does the subject of this review trace his lineage, and that in his character abide those sterling qualities which have ever marked the true type of the Irish nation is manifest when we come to consider the more salient points in his life history, which has been marked by well directed industry and invincible spirit, while he stands as a man of high intellectual attainments and is prominent in connection with the industrial activities of the national metropolis, as an importer and manufacturer of glass. At New Suffolk, Long Island, he has his beautiful summer home, and through his identification with local interests and his prominence in the social life of the community he becomes specially eligible for representation in this compilation. His business headquarters are established at 376

Greenwich street, New York City; his factory is located at Falls Creek, Pennsylvania, and he has entire charge of the important enterprise which was established by his father more than thirty years ago.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a native son of the national metropolis, having been born in New York City on the 15th of June, 1858, the son of Jeremiah and Johanna (Tierney) Fitzpatrick, both of whom were born in the Emerald Isle. The father of our subject emigrated to the United States in the early '40s and first located in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he maintained his home for a time and then removed to New York City, where, in the year 1871, he established the important enterprise now conducted by his son. The inception of the business was on a somewhat modest scale, but by thoroughly discriminating management and progressive methods it has shown a constant expansion and is to-day one of the leading undertakings of the sort in the metropolis. In addition to making direct importations of plate glass and other glass products, the well equipped factory of the concern is located at Falls Creek, Pennsylvania, and here are afforded the best of facilities for the manufacturing of window glass upon a large scale, while the products are recognized as of superior excellence, finding a ready demand on the market. The concern has a high reputation in its line.

John J. Fitzpatrick, to whom this brief sketch is devoted, has had the best of educational advantages and is a member of the bar of the state of New York, though he has never put his professional talents to technical use as a practitioner. He was reared in the city of New York and after securing his preliminary education in the public schools became a student in Manhattan College, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878. He then was duly matriculated in the law department of Columbia University, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had become identified with his father's business in 1881, and after leaving Columbia continued his association with the enterprise, assuming more

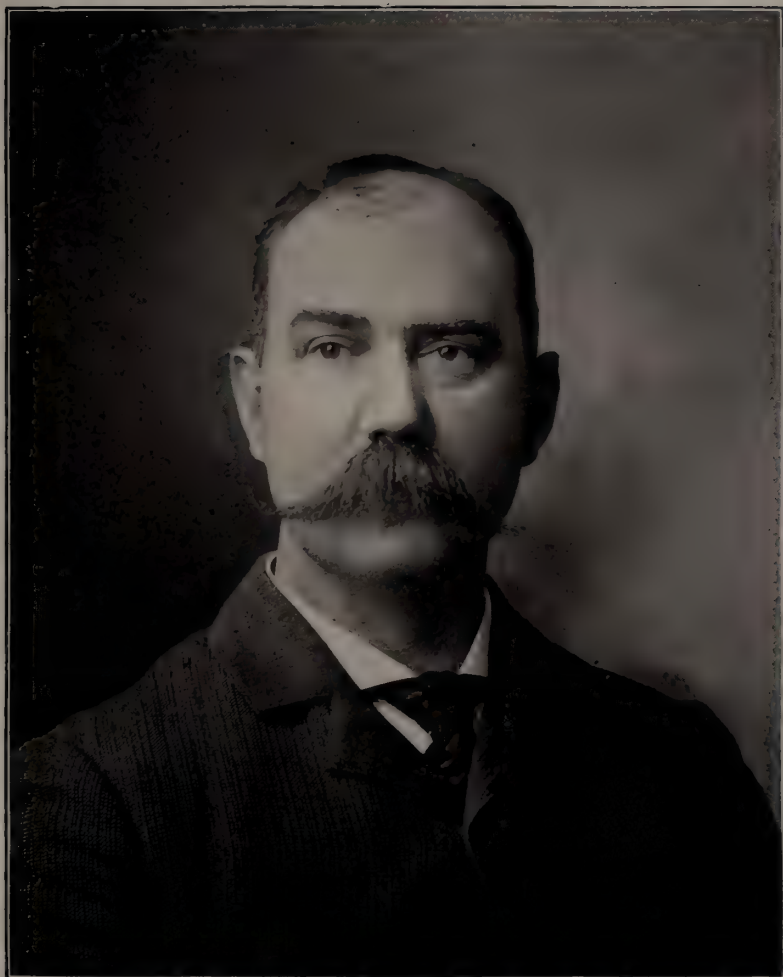
and more responsibility in the connection and finally, in April, 1896, his father retired from active business life and our subject thereupon took full charge of the business, to which he has since continued to give his careful direction and attention, proving an able successor to his father, through whose ability and energy the business came into being.

In the year 1885 Mr. Fitzpatrick purchased his present summer residence at New Suffolk, which is one of the most attractive in the village. From the house is commanded a fine view of the waters of the sound and distant points; the village is healthful and its air invigorating, and the business men of the metropolis who have homes here are to be considered as signally favored.

WILLIS D. VAN BRUNT.

In itself and in its intermarriages, the Van Brunt family is remarkably conspicuous for the many members of distinction it has contributed to the history of Long Island from the very first white colonization down to the present time.

There are those yet living, among them Willis D. Van Brunt, of Southampton, who trace their lineage directly from Rutgers Joesten Van Brunt, who came from the Netherlands, and was among the first settlers at New Utrecht, Long Island, in 1657. Rutgers, son of him last named, by his marriage with Altie Courten Voorhees, married Jannetjie Van Dyck, and to them was born a son John. John Van Brunt was accidentally drowned in Flatland Bay about 1751. He married Sarah, a daughter of Jacob Bergen, of Brooklyn, and their son Jacob inherited from his grandfather, Jacob Bergen, land known as Van Brunt's Neck, at East Setauket, in the town of Brookhaven, a tract of four hundred and twenty acres. Jacob Van Brunt was born July 10, 1747, and died July 27, 1813. His wife was Phoebe Woodhull, born in Setauket, December 24, 1752, a daughter of the distinguished General Nathaniel Woodhull. Born of the marriage was a son John, who was born November 17, 1772, and died September 16, 1814; he married Jerusha Hedges, who died De-



W.D. Van Brunt.

cember 15, 1851. Their son Jacob married Harriet Norton, a daughter of Elias Norton, of Mt. Sinai, Long Island, who was a son of George Norton, a soldier who fought gallantly under General Israel Putnam at the battle of Long Island during the Revolutionary war. Jacob was accidentally drowned in 1860.

His son, Franklin N. Van Brunt, in his early years entered upon a sea-faring life, was known as a most capable sailor, and commanded various vessels voyaging wherever American commerce extended. He married Emily E., daughter of Nelson Norton, of Selden, Long Island, and by this union there were three children: Frank B., born October 22, 1858, who is connected with the American Thread Company, of Providence, Rhode Island; Willis D., the subject of this sketch; and Louis. In 1868 Captain Van Brunt sailed the "C. C. Colgate" to Civita Vecchia, an Italian port on the Mediterranean Sea, his family accompanying him. The two oldest children, Frank and Willis, were tutored on the voyage by Miss Borland, a school teacher from Woodbury, but for some reason now unknown, these lads were left at home when their father made his last and fatal voyage the next year, and to this fact they owe their lives. The distressing event now to be narrated remains, in its particulars, one of those mysteries of the sea which fill the soul with horror.

In 1869 the ship "C. C. Colgate," laden with cotton, set sail from Mobile, bound for Liverpool. With Captain Van Brunt were his wife and their youngest child, Louis. The vessel was never heard of after leaving port, nor was a soul on board ever seen again. It was soon accepted as a fact that the ship was burned at sea, inasmuch as burned cotton was found in her course.

Willis D. Van Brunt, second child of Captain Franklin N. Van Brunt, was born August 23, 1860, in Selden, Long Island. He was but nine years of age when deprived of his parents, and was reared by his grandfather Norton, in Selden. At the age of sixteen years he went to Patchogue, and there served an apprenticeship with a plumber. March 6, 1880, he engaged in the plumbing business on his own account in Southampton, and,

through industry and favored by fortune, conducted it with entire success for more than a score of years. Finally, in July, 1900, came an opportunity to dispose of his plant, and he availed himself of it, glad to lay down the burden of an exceedingly active and exacting life, and embrace the opportunity for a less stirring existence, with leisure to give to those studies in which he had long desired to engage. Yet he would not descend to inactivity. He has long been prominent in connection with various public and other interests in the village, to which he has extended intelligent and useful aid. He is a director in the Southampton Bank, and was one of the organizers of the Union school, in which he has always taken an active interest. For several years he served most capably as a member of the board of education and as a member of the board of village trustees. He is a consistent and active Methodist, and has served his church as class leader and trustee. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in politics is a Republican. He is remarkably clean in his personal life—a total abstainer from liquor, and does not use tobacco in any form.

Mr. Van Brunt was married, October 31, 1881, to Miss Luna E. Wicks, of Patchogue. A son born of this marriage, Elmer Willis Van Brunt, is a student at Yale University.

JOHN A. BLISS.

In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy, the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities, persistence and courage lead them into large undertakings and to assume the responsibilities and labors in their respective vocations. Success is methodical and consecutive, and however much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, yet in the light of sober investigation we will find it to be but the result of the determined application of one's abilities and powers along the rigidly defined line of labor, be it of brain or brawn. A man in business, professional or public life becomes known to the world through that which has given him prom-

inence in his chosen calling, and as one who has contributed a full quota to the improvement and beautifying of the metropolis of the nation through the erection of attractive buildings, Mr. Bliss scarcely needs introduction, though he is classed among the younger generation of energetic and progressive business men. As a contractor and builder he has attained marked prestige, and his operations have been of wide scope and importance. In connection with the social and business life of Long Island he likewise merits consideration, having a beautiful summer home in Southold, where the family pass the season each year, surrounded by the manifold attractions here afforded and taking a prominent part in the social activities introduced by the "summer colony."

Mr. Bliss is a representative of one of the old and distinguished New York families, and is himself a native of Gotham, having been born in New York City on the 19th of September, 1864, the eldest of the three children of Henry and Barbara (Danzer) Bliss, the former of whom was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. The father of our subject was a prominent member of the bar of New York City, in whose annals the family have been conspicuous for several generations. John A. Bliss, received his educational training in the public schools of New York and in determining upon the nature of his business career he early manifested a distinct taste and inclination for the vocation which now enlists his attention and in which he has attained so signal a success. He has been actively engaged in contracting and building in the metropolitan district and its environs for many years, and there are few of his age who have been so eminently successful and have attained so high a reputation in this important line of industrial enterprise as he within the intervening time, the buildings erected by him now being numbered in the hundreds. Energy, fine executive and administrative ability, thorough knowledge of the details of his business and an absolute fidelity to contract have been the agencies through which he has gained precedence and unequivocal confidence and esteem. His summer home at Southold is one of the many attractive places in this favored section of Long Island. The place is

known as the old Case homestead, and he has made many fine improvements upon the picturesque residence and grounds, gratifying his tastes and adding to the attractions and comforts of the home by changes inaugurated each year since he came into possession of the property.

Mr. Bliss keeps abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his business and manifests a commendable and public spirited interest in all that is calculated to promote the general welfare and material prosperity. He is endowed with an alert and receptive mentality, reaches his conclusions by safe and normal avenues of thought and after careful consideration, thus so thoroughly fortifying his opinions and convictions that he yields only to evidence and more cogent argument in assuming a change of attitude. He has attained his present position as the result of personal effort and honorable business methods, and has never failed of appreciation of the opinions of others, thus commanding that good will and esteem which are essential to individual success, for in all avenues of endeavor there are maintained reciprocal relations founded upon mutual confidence. In politics Mr. Bliss gives his allegiance to the party of his choice in a conservative way, but he has had no desire to become incumbent of any official position, deeming his business interests worthy of his undivided attention. His business headquarters are located in New York City.

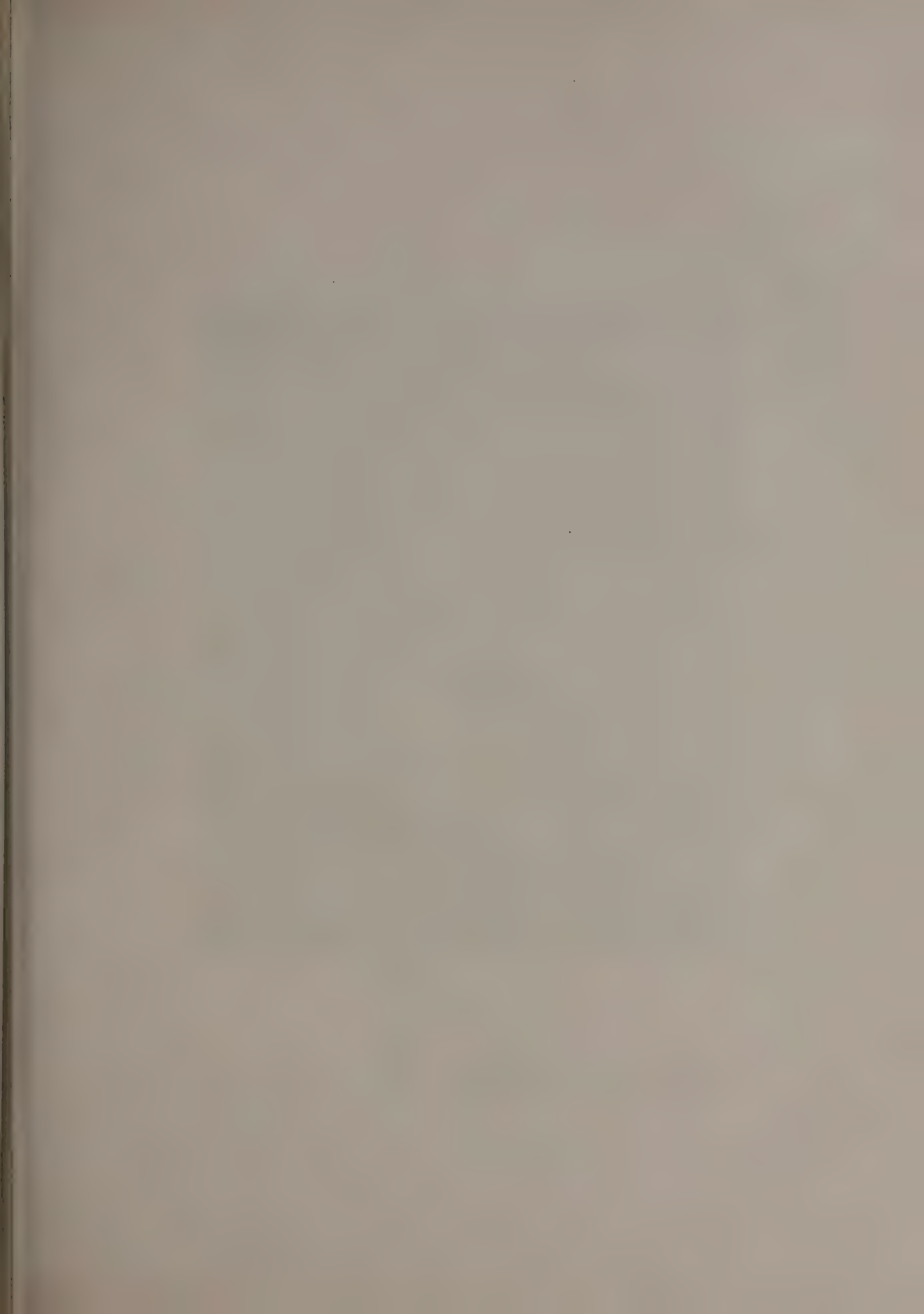
On the 7th of January, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bliss to Miss Flora D. Boomer, the daughter of George R. and Amanda L. (Lyman) Boomer, and of this union three children have been born,—Lyman A., Barbara and Eleanor.

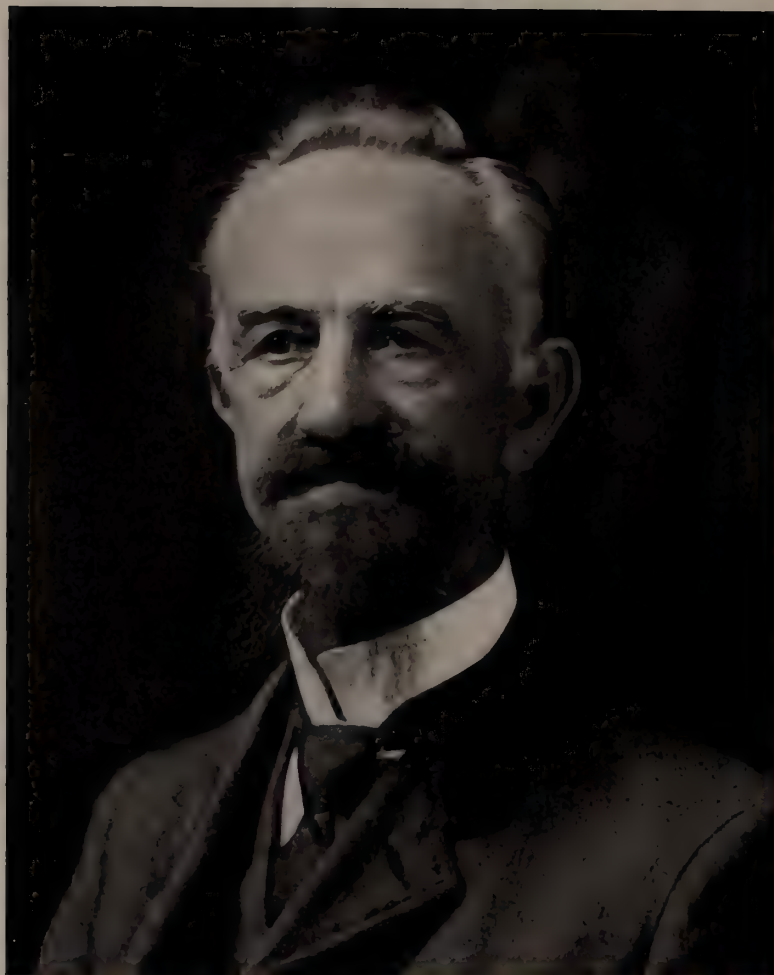
EDGAR B. MULFORD, M. D.

The above named and well known physician of Bridgehampton, Long Island, is a worthy descendant of an old and representative family, who have been noted for their social standing, mental culture, moral worth and patriotic spirit. The line of ancestry begins with John Mulford, the first settler and founder of the town of that name, who with his brother William emigrated



Edgar B. Hulford -





Prof. Lewis Watson Hallock, A.M.

from England, and settled in Southampton; later he removed to East Hampton, where he was appointed judge in 1674.

Samuel, eldest son of John Mulford, born in 1644, was a very prominent man, and occupied several important military and civil positions. He represented his county in the colonial assembly continuously from 1705 to 1720, and while a member of that body unflinchingly maintained the rights of the people, standing between them and the churchly intolerants who represented the crown.

Samuel L. Mulford, a resident of Amagansett, Long Island, was married December 20, 1847, to Miss Phoebe T., daughter of Isaac B. and Phoebe (Barnes) Edwards, whose birth occurred April 11, 1820, and whose parents were old and representative citizens of the town. By this union there were four children: Edgar B., subject of this sketch; Dorliska J., born February 8, 1850, died March 1, 1851; Mary J., born February 16, 1854, died October 28, 1900; and Phoebe M., born December 16, 1856, died October 29, 1876. The father died July 27, 1884, and his wife January 20, 1895.

Edgar B. Mulford, only son of Samuel L. and Phoebe T. Mulford, was born October 5, 1848, spent his childhood on his father's farm, and acquired his education in the district schools during the winter months. At the age of eighteen years he entered the academy at Huntington, completed a course of English and scientific study, and subsequently was engaged for three years as a teacher. He was well qualified for this position, and discharged its duties carefully and conscientiously. In his leisure moments, Mr. Mulford pursued a course of reading in medicine, and in 1873, when twenty-five years old, became a matriculant in the Albany (New York) Medical College, but owing to circumstances over which he had no control, was only able to remain for the winter and spring course in 1873-74. The following two years he again taught school, at the same time continuing his medical reading under the capable preceptorship of Drs. David B. Van Scoy and C. B. Dayton. He attended the lectures given by the Bellevue Hospital Medical

College, New York City, during the winters of 1876-77-78, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1878. He immediately located in Bridgehampton, where he commenced the practice of his profession, and now enjoys the patronage of a large majority of the residents of the village and adjacent towns, where he is held in high esteem, not only for his professional skill, but also for his excellent personal traits. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Dr. Mulford was united in marriage to Miss Mary A., daughter of Daniel S. and Mary E. (Edwards) Edwards, old and respected residents of Springs, a village of East Hampton. Samuel Sherrill Mulford, eldest of the two children by this union, was born September 15, 1880, and gave bright promise of future usefulness during adolescence. But he died December 26, 1901, in the twenty-first year of his age, at the New York Hospital in New York City, while a member of the junior class in Columbia College. Arnold Edwards Mulford, the second son, who was born January 24, 1886, is a student of Professor L. W. Hallock's Commercial and Literary Institute at Bridgehampton, Long Island. The mother, who was born March 8, 1859, died June 13, 1898, at Bridgehampton.

LEWIS W. HALLOCK, A. M.

Lewis Watson Hallock has for many years been so closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests of the town that no history of the community during this time would be complete without the record of his career. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. Its primary object is ever the same,—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral nature are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in a measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand.

Professor Hallock has long stood at the head of the Literary and Commercial Institute of Bridgehampton and many of his students have become prominent in public affairs and business life. He is a native of Eastport, born November 21, 1834, his parents being Zebulon and Maria (Turner) Hallock. In the beginning of civilization in America the Hallock family was founded in the new world by Peter, who on account of civil and religious persecution in England, left that country and established his home in the new world. Landing at Orient, Long Island, he purchased of the Indians a tract of land since called Oyster Ponds and then returned to England for his wife. He married Mrs. Howell, a widow with one son, and to induce her to accompany him to America, he promised that her son should share with his children in the property. On his return to the United States he found that his tract of land had been resold by the Indians and he then purchased a tract about two miles west of Mattituck, Long Island, where the old homestead is occupied by the Hallocks and the Howells on adjoining lots. Peter Hallock was noted for his strength of mind, energy, decision of character and piety. In his native land he held membership with the church of England but in this country connected himself with the church of Christ of which the Rev. Mr. Young was pastor. Mr. Hallock was a farmer and at the present time many of his descendants own and successfully cultivate farms in the vicinity of his old homestead. He left one son, William, who died on the old home place in 1684 leaving four sons, —Thomas, Peter, John and William. The last named William Hallock, Jr., was the founder of the branch of the family to which Professor Hallock belongs. From his father he inherited lands near the village of Southold and there he resided until his death, which occurred about 1735, bequeathing his property to his two sons, William and Zebulon. He evidently had another son, Joshua Hallock of Moriches, Long Island, the great-grandfather of David Hallock, of Bridgehampton, Long Island.

Zebulon Hallock, the son of William Hallock, Jr., lived and died near Southold. His children

were John, Zebulon, Israel, Jonathan, William, Nathan and Samuel. Jonathan, the youngest of these, who became the great-grandfather of Professor Hallock, resided at Cherry Valley, near Manorville, Long Island, and there died about 1824 at the advanced age of eighty-six years, leaving the following sons: Reeves, who died at the age of ninety-two; William, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old; Lewis, who became sixty-one years of age; Jonathan, who resided at what is now Eastport, Long Island, married Charlotte Gordon, sister of Louis Gordon, a Frenchman, who lived at Manorville, and left his property to his only son, Zebulon. The latter was both a farmer and carpenter, exhibited particular skill in the builder's art, and doubtless would have succeeded much better if he had given his entire attention to that work. In religious faith he was a Protestant Methodist and in his political views a Democrat. He married Maria Turner, the eldest daughter of Stephen Turner, of Manorville. She was born in 1814 and had one brother, Hiram, who lived in Eastport, and two sisters, Louisa, the wife of Matthew Edwards, of Eastport, Long Island, and Betsy, the wife of Isaac Raynor, of Manorville. Mrs. Hallock's mother belonged to the Edwards family and was a cousin of Spafford, Daniel and Nathaniel Edwards, of Calverton, Long Island. Unto the parents of our subject were born eight children, six of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Lewis W.; John W.; Chauncey E.; Charlotte A.; Hulda Ann; and Mary Jane.

Lewis W. Hallock, eldest of the surviving children, began his education in the district schools which he attended during the winter months when he was well enough, but in his youth he was in delicate health and it was not until he was about seventeen years of age that his strength permitted him to engage in study and work as did other boys of the period. At the age of nineteen years he became a student in the North Hebron Institute, of Washington county, New York, and later continued his studies at the Troy Conference Academy, of Poultney, Vermont, where he remained for about two years. In 1861 he accom-

panied Professor R. M. Manley, who had been principal of the Troy Conference Academy, to what is now Tilton, New Hampshire, to attend the New Hampshire Conference Academy at that place. There he remained as a student for two years, after which he matriculated in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, of which the Rev. Joseph E. King, D. D., was then principal. In 1876 he took the degree of A. B. at Mt. Union College, and later had the degree of A. M. conferred upon him by the same institution. He was connected with the educational institutes mentioned for about ten years, although at intervals he was obliged to discontinue his studies in order to earn the money which would enable him to still pursue his education. Throughout the years of his manhood he has been engaged in instructing others, and to-day occupies a very prominent position as one of the eminent educators in this portion of Long Island.

After leaving Fort Edward, Professor Hallock was principal of the South Hartford Academy in Washington county, New York, and for two years, after his return to Long Island, in 1867, was married and went to Europe, where he continued his studies in Paris. When he again reached his native land, he was offered the chair of mathematics in Fort Edward Collegiate Institute and later was professor of both mathematics and Latin. After three years spent in this place he taught for two terms in Northville, Long Island, and in 1872 was called to the principalship of the Bridgehampton Literary and Commercial Institute, with which he has since been connected. Under his leadership this school has made rapid, substantial and satisfactory progress. Under his direction students have been fitted for Yale and Wesleyan Universities, Amherst and Williams Colleges, the Union, Cornell, New York and Columbia Universities, Hamilton College, Mt. Union College, Princeton and Lehigh Universities, and the University of California, besides normal schools, law schools and medical schools, and as far as is known, no student from the Bridgehampton Literary and Commercial Institute has ever failed at college or been dismissed.

In his work Professor Hallock has exemplified the spirit portrayed by Sydney Smith in the following: "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy; occupation that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible."

Professor Hallock first married Carrie Elizabeth, daughter of William and Sophia Hill, the wedding being celebrated in Riverhead, Long Island, in 1867. Her father was a tailor by trade but during the latter part of his life conducted a store. Mrs. Hallock was very proficient in music and painting and prior to her marriage engaged in the millinery business. After her death, the Professor was married at Bridgehampton, in 1883, to Carolyn L., daughter of George W. and Hannah Maria Conklin, who had previously been a successful school teacher. Their children are: Leslie Conklin, born November 22, 1886; Madeline Turner, born June 23, 1889; and Arthur Louis, born May 9, 1892, all natives of Bridgehampton, Suffolk county.

Professor Hallock was reared in the Democratic faith, but after the inauguration of the Civil war became a Republican and has since been a stalwart supporter of that party. At the age of seventeen he publicly made profession of his faith in Christianity and his belief therein has influenced his entire career. He was at first a member of the Protestant Methodist church, but afterward became connected with the Methodist Episcopal, in which he was a local preacher. At the present time, however, he belongs to the Presbyterian church. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing our subject to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the

sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for Professor Hallock the respect and confidence of men.

WILLIAM H. WOOD.

William H. Wood, sheriff of Nassau county, son of the late John and Jane (McFarland) Wood, was born in Smithtown, Suffolk county, Long Island, May 4, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and from 1872 to 1874 was engaged in milling and lumbering. At one time he served as constable of Oyster Bay and in 1898 was elected sheriff of the new county of Nassau, Long Island, the first and only sheriff of the county to date. He has been a member of the Glencove Lodge, No. 580, F. & A. M., since 1883.

LIVINGSTON BOWDEN.

The Bowden family, which has been identified with Long Island for several generations, obtained its first footing in a somewhat romantic way. Many years ago, while the sailing ship *Culloden* was making her regular passage from European to American ports, she went on the beach at Montauk Point, and a transfer of her passengers was made necessary. Among those on board was George Bowden, a native of England, and when the transfer was taking place he declined to go to the other ship, electing, in company with three other men, to remain on Long Island. This voluntary marooning not only resulted in making the Bowden family a fixture of the locality, but it was the means of contributing some valuable citizens to the population. George Bowden had learned the blacksmith's trade in England, and finding a suitable opportunity at Southampton soon had a shop established and was busily as well as profitably employed. Besides doing the necessary repair work he manufactured small agricultural implements and the tools needed in the whaling industry. In fact he became noted as a maker of edged tools, and profitably supplied a large portion of the early families with axes, some of which are still owned

by their descendants. Most of the tools used on the whaling vessels, which sailed from this section of the Island or Sag Harbor were fashioned by the same facile fingers and sent forth as the product of the same ingenious mind. George Bowden married Susan Jagger, and by her had two sons, Edward and Lewis, who grew to maturity, and a third who died in infancy.

Lewis Bowden, youngest of his father's three children, was born in 1828, and received his education in the Southampton Academy, supplemented by a course in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After leaving college he was appointed principal of the Southampton Academy, a position he held many years, and during that time established a high reputation in the educational world. Eventually he retired from this work and engaged in the real estate and insurance business in his home village, in which he met with a flattering measure of success. His popularity in the community is attested by the fact that he served many years as town clerk, being re-elected on the day of his death, which was town meeting day, in 1886. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church, in which he held the position of elder, and his political predilections were with the Republican party, to whose principles he lent an earnest advocacy from earliest manhood. He married Miss Mary Helen, daughter of George Davidson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, by whom he had four children. Harriet, the eldest of these, became the wife of Omar F. Corwin, of Sag Harbor, and had four children: Minnie; Helen, who died at the age of five years; Lewis; and Elsie Hall. Livingston, the second of his father's children, is the immediate subject of this biography. George H., the third child, died at the time of attaining his majority; and Leonard, the youngest, is a resident of Southampton.

Livingston Bowden eldest son of his parents, was born in Southampton, Suffolk county, Long Island, March 18, 1862, and received an excellent literary education in the academy of his native village. After leaving school he engaged in mercantile business in his home town, which was conducted with gratifying success until 1885. He



Lewis Bowden
Southampton
N. Y.

then embarked in the ice business, and in 1897 aided in the formation of a company to manufacture artificial ice, of which he was made superintendent, and in this position he has served with efficiency to the present time. In all his business relations Mrs. Bowden is highly regarded and enjoys the full confidence of his associates as well as the community at large.

In 1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet M., daughter of Charles White, but the only child born of this union died at the age of eight months. Like his esteemed father Mr. Bowden is an active member of the Presbyterian church and zealously interested in religious and educational work. Personally he possesses those social qualities which make him popular as a man and valued as a companion. His ruling passion is a fondness for hunting, to which exhilarating sport he devotes much of his leisure time. He is a member of the local shooting club and is interested in preserving the native game from the inroads of pot-hunters and other destructive enemies.

GEORGE T. OSBORN.

George T. Osborn, a leading farmer of East Moriches, Suffolk county, Long Island, and one who has frequently been called upon to fill positions of honor and trust, belongs to a family which has been for several generations represented on Long Island.

Jeremiah Osborn, grandfather of George T. Osborn, was born at East Hampton, Suffolk county, Long Island, and married a native of the same place. Their children were: Jeremiah, born September 17, 1776; John Parsons, born July 25, 1779; Phoebe Parsons, born October 15, 1781; Mary, born August 26, 1784; Esther, born April 11, 1787; Henry Parsons, born January 10, 1790; and Samuel, born March 5, 1795. Although nothing is said in regard to Mr. Osborn's occupation or the date of his death, it is most probable, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that he was a farmer and passed his whole life in his native county.

Henry Parsons Osborn, third son and sixth

child of Jeremiah Osborn, was born January 10, 1790. The place of his birth is not given, and it is uncertain whether the removal of the family to East Moriches took place during his father's lifetime, or at a later period, but it is probable that Henry Parsons Osborn followed the ancestral occupation of farming. He married Susan Topping, born January 28, 1793, daughter of Stephen Topping. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were the parents of the following children: Caroline B., born November 4, 1814, married William Rogers Howell; Egbert, born March 22, 1817; Angeline, born August 12, 1819, married Joshua Terry; Susan, born April 17, 1823, married Jacob Miller; Henry, born June 9, 1826; Cornelia, born March 31, 1829; George T., born October 22, 1831; Cornelia, 2, born May 27, 1835, married William Fordham. Mr. Osborn died October 6, 1859, and his wife passed away July 5, 1872. During the whole course of their long and useful lives they were regarded by their neighbors, and by all others who ever knew them, with affection and respect.

George T. Osborn, third son and seventh child of Henry Parsons and Susan (Topping) Osborn, was born October 22, 1831, at East Moriches, Suffolk county, Long Island, and received his education in the schools of the neighborhood. He remained on the homestead till his eighteenth year, when he entered upon the independent discharge of the duties of life, and in 1853 went to California by way of the Isthmus. In this then distant region he spent over two years as a miner, the career of a laborer in the gold fields presenting powerful attractions to the youth of that period. To Mr. Osborn, however, a quiet life on the ancestral farm, amid the scenes familiar to his boyhood, offered greater inducements than could be held out by any other sphere of existence, and, abandoning the adventure and excitement of the Pacific coast, he returned to the east and took up his abode on the homestead. Here he has followed for many years the life of a farmer, and while attending energetically to all the duties which that occupation involves, has thoroughly identified himself with the social and political affairs of the community. Mr. Osborn has received repeated proofs of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors, having been,

in 1860, elected to the office of tax collector of Brookhaven, and having also served one term of three years as a member of the board of trustees of the town. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he held without interruption until 1895, when he declined re-election. Mr. Osborn has also rendered efficient and valuable service as administrator for numerous estates in Suffolk county. In recent years he has been actively interested in real estate, and has done much for the material growth and advancement of the village. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at East Moriches, where he has served as elder since 1876.

Mr. Osborn married, September 30, 1855, Mary E. Terry, daughter of Nelson and Judith (Smith) Terry, of Center Moriches. Their children were: Egbert T., born August 28, 1856, married Nellie Gardner, and resides in Michigan; Marcul B., born November 1, 1858, who was manager of the Hotel Richmond, in Buffalo, New York, and perished in the fire, which, on March 18, 1887, completely destroyed the building. Mr. Osborn did brave and heroic work in rescuing guests of the house, his room-mate, Mr. Clinton Bidwell, who last saw him on the fifth floor of the burning building, being able to testify to his self-sacrificing efforts. Mr. Osborn was seen in his last moments by Mr. C. Lippel, who beheld him standing at a fourth story window, completely surrounded by fire. His death was greatly lamented, both by those whom he had rescued, and by a large circle of friends and relatives, who cherish the memory of his kindly nature and noble, disinterested life. The third child of Mr. and Mrs. Osborn was Bertha, who was born May 30, 1861, and died October 23, 1867.

WILLIS G. CORWIN.

Willis G. Corwin, of Southampton, Long Island, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal side from ancestors that have long been residents of this section of the Island. Mathias Corwin, great-grandfather of Willis G. Corwin, settled at Southold in 1640 and was the father of Major John Corwin, the grandfather of Wil-

lis G. Corwin, who was a resident of Mattituck, and history says that in 1778 the British light horse came to his place. He was absent from home, but his wife was there, and the officer demanded food for their horses. With a very commanding air he said "Madam, your situation warns you to pay immediate attention to my request. To abuse my authority is to rush to destruction." Mrs. Corwin replied that she had no food for either him or his horses. "Well," he said with an oath, "there is fine wheat in that field across the road; it will answer for the horse and he shall have it," and he made for the bar which led to the field. Mrs. Corwin commanded them to stop at their peril, saying: "I am unprotected and in your power; I am a stranger and defy your threats. The first horse that enters that field I shall shoot instantly dead." She then seized her husband's old King's arm, which stood behind the door, and took aim at the horse. The wheat was not touched, and the soldiers went away muttering curses. Isaac and Richard Brown, ancestors on the maternal side, with John King in 1650 purchased all the west part of the land then known as Oyster Ponds, and they were among the first white men to settle there. Captain Richard Brown commanded several vessels, and had the wonderful record of going around the world four times, and around Cape Horn ten times. The maternal ancestry is traced through this Richard Brown to his son, Richard, who held a commission in the militia, that of captain under George II, to Ensign Richard Brown, to Christopher Brown, to Deacon Peter Brown, to his son Deacon Peter Brown, who was the father of Mrs. Corwin. William Griffin Corwin, father of Willis G. Corwin, was born at Mattituck, but subsequently his parents removed to Orient, where his boyhood days were spent. He chose a seafaring life, and followed the trade of fisherman and trader for many years. Later he engaged in mercantile business, but many years ago retired from the active duties of life. He married Miss Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Peter Brown, of Orient, one of the prominent business men of the town. Five children were born to them, namely: Mary, wife of Benjamin



W. G. Corwin

D. Latham, of Orient; Franklin, a resident of Woodhaven, Long Island; Willis G.; Grace, wife of E. E. Vail, of Orient; and George Corwin, deceased. The father of these children is still living at Orient, in his eighty-third year, but his wife passed away about 1887, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Willis G. Corwin, the second son of William G. and Elizabeth Corwin, was born at Orient, Long Island, August 29, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and at an early age served his time at the watch-making trade in Jamesburg, New Jersey. In 1872 he removed to Riverhead, Long Island, where he was engaged in the drug business for two years. He then located in Southampton, where he established a jewelry business, which has proved so successful that now he is one of the leading business men in the village, carrying a large and well equipped line of goods, and he enjoys a lucrative patronage.

Mr. Corwin is a member of the Presbyterian church of Southampton, and also holds membership in the Royal Arcanum and he has been a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics ever since the organization was first started in the village.

Mr. Corwin was united in marriage to Miss Edith White, daughter of Charles White, of Southampton. Three children were born to them: Harold, Ethel and George Corwin. Mrs. Corwin died in March, 1893, and Mr. Corwin then married Miss Adelaid Terry, daughter of Thomas Terry, of Terryville. One child has been born to them: Thomas Corwin.

JOHN F. KELLY.

The above named gentleman, who is a resident of Kings Park, Long Island, is a pleasing example of youth rising rapidly to success and at an early age assuming responsibilities usually entrusted to those much older. Already he has held and administered satisfactorily a number of important offices, in addition to figuring conspicuously in the business and fraternal life of his community. Perhaps Mr. Kelly owes some of his popularity and ca-

capacity to make friends to his Irish parentage, which is proverbial for transmitting genial qualities, but at any rate he claims descent from the Emerald Isle, both on the side of father and mother. John Kelly emigrated to the United States when a boy, engaged in farming and followed this occupation until the time of his death at Kings Park, July 2, 1901. He was married in Smithtown to Miss Catherine Dwyer, who like himself was an emigrant from Old Ireland, and as the result of this union four bright children were born into the world. Johanna, the eldest, is now Mrs. Anthony Collins; Joseph E. the second in order of birth, married Mary Ryan, of Brooklyn; Catherine M., now Mrs. M. J. Hogan, of Old Point, Virginia, was the third in age, while the subject of this sketch is the youngest of the family. The mother died in 1882.

John F. Kelly was born in Kings Park, Long Island, January 3, 1870, and when fourteen years old left school to engage in work on the farm. Later he was employed in contract work in the State Hospital until 1891, when he was elected to the office of constable and appointed by Sheriff Downing as one of his deputies. May 23, 1893, he was appointed postmaster, and at the expiration of his term was appointed deputy for his successor, and is still acting in this capacity. In 1897 Mr. Kelly was elected justice of the peace for three years, receiving the support of both political parties, and in 1899 was re-elected for a term of four years. Such an endorsement is an attestation of the recipient's popularity, as well as his satisfactory discharge of his duties, which speaks louder than words.

On the social side of life and in connection with the fraternities, Mr. Kelly has also figured influentially and conspicuously. He was one of the founders of the Court Nissequog and has been its financial secretary since the organization in 1897. He is recording secretary of Smithtown Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and member of the Nathan Hale Council, No. 1121, of the Royal Arcanum. In 1893 Mr. Kelly received an appointment as notary public and has since continued to discharge the duties of that office.

In December, 1893, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of Herman Esser, a veteran of the Civil war, who resides in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Kelly died in November, 1899, leaving two children: Mary Frances and Catherine Irene. Whether as an officeholder, member of the fraternities, or general man of affairs, Mr. Kelly has so borne himself as to obtain the good will of his neighbors and as yet has asked for no honor that was not willingly conferred upon him.

JAMES MADISON BRUSH.

James M. Brush was for many years regarded as one of Huntington's leading and influential citizens. He was prominently connected with its material growth and advancement as well as its social, civil and moral welfare. Mr. Brush was born at Bath-on-the-Hudson, opposite Albany, on November 20, 1845, where his parents were residing temporarily, and came with them to the town of Huntington at an early age. He was fifth in a family of twelve children born to James Madison Brush and Mary A. Downing. On the paternal side he was descended from Richard Brush, who settled at West Neck, this town. Mr. Brush's maternal ancestors were of Quaker stock and his mother was a native of Glenwood, Queens county; her father was Sheriff George Downing, who was a prominent man in his day. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Thomas Brush, was a member of the militia, while his great-grandfather Jesse Brush, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; he resided at West Neck, near Lloyds' Harbor, and it is recorded of him that single-handed he repulsed a company of foraging British soldiers, threatening them with instant death if they took a thing from his place.

In referring to the early ancestors the late Dr. George R. Brush, of Sayville, in his history of the Brush family states that the first of the family name to settle on Long Island, was Thomas Brush, who was born about 1610, settled at Southold in 1653 and came from Southold to Huntington, where he died shortly after

1670, and left children Thomas, John, Richard and Rebecca.

Of the numerous descendants of Thomas Brush, the first American ancestor of this family, Jesse Brush, was an officer in the Revolution; his brother John was the General John Brush, who commanded the Dutchess county troops at the Harlem Bridge in the war of 1812, and who was afterwards Major General of the militia. Another brother, Colonel Henry Brush, was captain of the Ohio volunteers of the war of 1812, and was on his way to Detroit with two hundred and thirty men, one hundred beef cattle and a quantity of provisions and mail at the time General Hull surrendered August 16, 1812. Captain Brush had arrived at the river Raisin and was in imminent danger of falling into the hands of the Indians under Tecumseh, through the negligence of Hull to send re-enforcements. When notified by a British officer with a flag of truce of Hull's surrender with his army, including his own command, he refused to accept the notice as authoritative and escaped with most of his stores to Ohio.

Our subject, James M. Brush, attended the district schools until he was twelve years of age and then entered the employment of Captain John Dickerson at Centreport. He divided his time between store duties and making trips with Captain Dickerson on his sloop, between Centreport and New York City. He remained with Captain Dickerson about three years. Having determined to follow a mercantile life he attended a business college at Poughkeepsie, and finished the course of study. Returning from there he entered the general store of Rogers, Sammis & Scudder in this village as clerk, and worked as such for four years, when he was admitted to the firm. This arrangement continued until 1875, when, with his brother-in-law, Henry S. Brush, now supervisor of the town, he decided to engaged in business for himself, and the firm of H. S. & J. M. Brush was formed. It was a successful undertaking, and the firm now ranks with the first on the island. In 1885, in response to the needs of the people, Mr. Brush, with H. S. Brush and Douglas Conklin, organized the J. M. Brush &



James McBrook

Company's Bank of Huntington. This concern was in 1888, after a successful career, merged with the Bank of Huntington, of which institution Mr. Brush was president from the start until his death, and to his untiring efforts and attention much of its success may be attributed. He was one of the first to advocate street car connection between the depot and harbor. He calculated what the first year's business would amount to before a thing was done toward construction, and the figures proved to be so near the actual receipts that in a business sense they were correct. The benefits derived from the establishment of the horse car line were numerous, the greatest being the Huntington Railroad Company, which maintains a first-class trolley service, and of which corporation Mr. Brush was a director.

He was one of the pioneers in advocating a system of water works for the village. He was the first president of the corporation. He was president of the Huntington Hall Association, owners of the opera house, and was instrumental in its establishment. Mr. Brush was vice president of the Huntington Lumber and Coal Company, Halesite. He was a stockholder in the Long Islander Publishing Company, an officer and director in the Huntington Photographic Supply & Manufacturing Company. He actively assisted in forming the Huntington, Norwalk & Bridgeport Steam Ferry Co., which owns and operates the steamer Huntington. He was director in the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Association, and of the public library, in which he took a lively interest, and which has its home in the Memorial building. He was interested in the erection of the Nathan Hale memorial shaft and drinking fountain. He was a director of the Long Island Live Stock Fair Association, that owned the exhibition grounds at Fair Ground. He was a member of the Huntington Amateur Rifle Club. He recently joined the Empire State Society, Sons of the Revolution, New York City, and was a member of Jephtha Lodge, No. 494, F. & A. M. In 1899 he was chosen chairman of Group VII, New York State Bankers' Association. He was a greatly interested member of the

Twentieth Century Club, and was for several years a citizen member of the fire department.

Mr. Brush was, as were his ancestors, a member of the old First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Brush is survived by his wife Emma F. Brush, who was the daughter of the late Jesse and Marietta (Sammis) Brush, West Neck, and by Miss Jessie Kendall Brush, an only daughter. Beside these he is survived by two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Sarah A. Matthias of Flushing; Mrs. Susan Walters of Pueblo, Colorado; George W. Brush of Brooklyn, and Gilbert A. Brush, of Oyster Bay. The funeral services were held from the First church, this village, the Rev. George T. Eddy, officiating. Mr. Eddy was assisted by the Revs. S. H. Seem and C. W. Tomlinson. Out of respect to Mr. Brush's memory all business was suspended in the village from 12 o'clock, noon, until 3 p. m., and the flag at the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial building was at half mast.

THOMAS HENRY BRUSH.

Thomas Henry Brush, a leading farmer of Huntington, Long Island, and one frequently called upon to fill positions of honor and trust, belonged to a family for many generations identified with the history of Long Island, whither they had immigrated at an early period of colonial history. A full account of Mr. Brush's ancestry appears in the sketch of Dr. George R. Brush in this work.

Thomas Henry Brush was born at Lloyd's Neck, Suffolk county, Long Island, and received his elementary education in the schools of the neighborhood. He afterward attended school in Albany, New York, and concluded his educational training at the Flushing Institute. Mr. Brush's decided preference, after attaining man's estate, being for agricultural pursuits, he engaged in the occupation of a farmer, which vocation he followed for the greater portion of his active life. Mr. Brush was a decidedly progressive and energetic man, not only in his chosen calling, but in the interest and public spirit which he displayed as a citizen, ever taking an active part in every

movement having for its object the material as well as the social and political advancement of the community in which he resided. He served for six years as assessor of the town of Huntington, and in the position, as in every other relation of life, earned, by his strict and conscientious devotion to duty, and his sincere and cordial disposition the respect and love of all who knew him, however slightly.

Mr. Brush married Maria E. Bryant, daughter of Gilbert S. and Hannah A. (Brush) Bryant. Their only child, Elizabeth P. Bryant, died at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. Brush was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church at Huntington.

The whole neighborhood, as well as the family and immediate friends of Mr. Brush, sustained a severe loss in his death, which occurred January 21, 1900. His widow has since caused to be placed in the tower of the Methodist Episcopal church at Huntington, as a memorial to her husband, a valuable clock, which was accepted by the elders of the church and the citizens of Huntington with much appreciation.

JOHN P. ZENZIUS.

John P. Zenzius, of Mattituck, proprietor of the Hotel Glenwood, of that place, was born at



HOTEL GLENWOOD.

Laurel, Suffolk county, New York, August 10, 1859, his parents being Peter and Mary (Fitz-

gerald) Zenzius. His father was born in Germany, coming to New York City and from there to Long Island.

Mr. John P. Zenzius has for many years been engaged successfully in the livery business at Mattituck. He is one of the representative and respected citizens of that place. He has been conducting the Hotel Glenwood since January, 1901, and under his direction this establishment has gained a reputation as one of the best hotels of that section. It has ample accommodations for summer boarders, and enjoys a select patronage during the summer season, also being open the year round for both permanent and transient guests.

Mr. Zenzius married Theresa Whitney and has three children.

WILLIAM R. DUVALL.

William R. Duvall, of Riverhead, Suffolk county, Long Island, was born at Shelter Island, October 23, 1858, son of William R. and Julia C. (Case) Duvall. He traces his ancestry to the early settlers of Southold town, and on his mother's side is eligible to membership in the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. William R. Duvall, the father, was born at North Haven, near Sag Harbor, in 1824. As a young man he went on several whaling voyages, but locating in California he entered upon a newspaper career, which he followed till his death in 1882. He was first engaged on the San Francisco Bulletin. In 1870, having removed in the meantime to Greenport, Long Island, he bought the Greenport Times, which he edited until 1874. He then sold the paper and bought the Riverhead News, which he conducted until his death. He was an able and successful newspaper man, one who through his columns made for himself many professional admirers and many personal friends. He was twice married. His first wife was Julia C., daughter of Samuel H. and Lydia (Cartwright) Case, of Shelter Island. She died in 1863. They had one child, William R. In 1877 he married A. Amelia, daughter of John C. and Eliza (Lee) Benjamin, of Riverhead, by whom he had three



S. B. Wilcox

children: a daughter, Florence Lee, and son, Robert William, living, and a son who died in infancy.

William R. Duvall was educated in the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he entered his father's newspaper office at Greenport and there learned the printer's trade. In 1875, his father removing to Riverhead, he was taken into the office of the Riverhead News and remained there for a short period. The following February he entered the county clerk's office as assistant, first to George C. Campbell, later to Orville B. Ackerly. When Mr. Ackerly was elected to the office for a second term he made Mr. Duvall deputy clerk, a position which he held until the death of his father. In 1882, succeeding to the management of the Riverhead News, he became its editor and proprietor, and conducted the paper with marked success. He is an earnest advocate of Republican principles and under his supervision the paper maintained a high standard of integrity and honesty, unswayed by prejudice, and direct and forceful in its arguments. He has served his party on many committees and has always taken an active interest in local affairs. For five years he was secretary of the Republican county committee, with Hon. N. D. Petty as chairman; for three years was chairman of the committee, during which time the Republican party met with continued success in Suffolk county. He is a member of the Suffolk County Historical Society; of the Riverhead fire department; a member of the executive committee of the Riverhead Town Improvement Society; vice president of the Riverhead Lecture Association; a director of the Suffolk County National Bank; member of Roanoke Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a trustee of the Masonic Lodge at Riverhead.

In 1894 Mr. Duvall was nominated by the Republican party for county clerk. Although this was the first time he had ever been named for office, the selection seemed to the residents of the county an especially appropriate one, and he was elected by the then unprecedented plurality of three thousand one hundred and twenty. He held this position for six years, with the success

that his previous career predicted. Upon the election of his successor he accepted the appointment of special deputy, having disposed of his interest in the News January 1, 1898.

In January, 1883, he was married to Annie May, daughter of C. Martha and George W. Cooper, president of the Suffolk County National Bank and an ex-sheriff of Suffolk county. They have three sons: Ellis Sidell, Clare Case and Stanley Cooper.

STEPHEN BASCOMB WILCOX.

Stephen B. Wilcox, deceased, of Center Moriches, Suffolk county, was the descendant of old New England families on both paternal and maternal sides, and was for over a quarter of a century a resident of Suffolk county. He was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 5, 1855, and was a son of Orville and Sarah (Sprague) Wilcox, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New Hampshire. During his early manhood Mr. Wilcox removed with his parents to Suffolk county, Long Island, where he remained under the paternal roof for a few years, then started out to earn his own livelihood and spent about five years employed in the mercantile business. His early home training taught him industry and economy and he determined to make the best of his opportunities. He next engaged in poultry raising on his own account and by his thrift and enterprise added materially to one of the important industries of Long Island. In 1891 he removed to Center Moriches, where he purchased lands situated on a branch of the Forge river and here made extensive improvements, comprising a new dwelling house, and numerous other buildings containing all the modern devices and accessories necessary for the successful operation of a poultry farm. In this undertaking he met with immediate success, which was largely due to his skill and practical judgment. Mr. Wilcox took an active interest in local and educational affairs, and was instrumental, while he was a member of the school board, in the building of the new school house at Center Moriches. He was a consistent member of the Methodist

Episcopal church, and at his death, which occurred April 19, 1897, the community lost a good and worthy citizen, and his family the affection of a loving husband and indulgent father.

Mr. Wilcox was married November 24, 1879, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Warren and Louisa (Tuttle) Hallock, and by this union had three children, viz.: Chester H., Catherine G., and Louisa S. The faithful wife and mother of these children resides at the homestead and conducts the business he so successfully established.

JOHN H. L. WOODWARD.

John Haviland Leggett Woodward, assistant manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in the Marine Observatory on Fire Island, was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, in the same house in which his father and grandfather were also born, that event occurring on the 6th of July, 1873. He is a son of Elias A. and Mary Bleckerd (Leggett) Woodward. The paternal ancestors are of good old English stock, and on the paternal side they are of Holland Dutch origin, both families having been among the earliest settlers of New Amsterdam. Elias Woodward, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York. He was a farmer by occupation, and his entire life was spent in the state of his nativity. He married in early manhood and had four children, Gertrude, Elias A., Frances and Ambrose, all of whom still survive.

Elias A. Woodward, the father of our subject, was born in Middletown, New York. His early life was spent in his native town, and after reaching years of maturity he removed to New York City, where for a number of years he was connected with the New York police force. He subsequently removed to Newton, New Jersey, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, and then took up his abode in Hoboken, New Jersey. He has since made his home in that city, and for the past eight years has lived retired from the active duties of life. Unto him and his faithful wife have been born the following children: Elias, who married Ad-

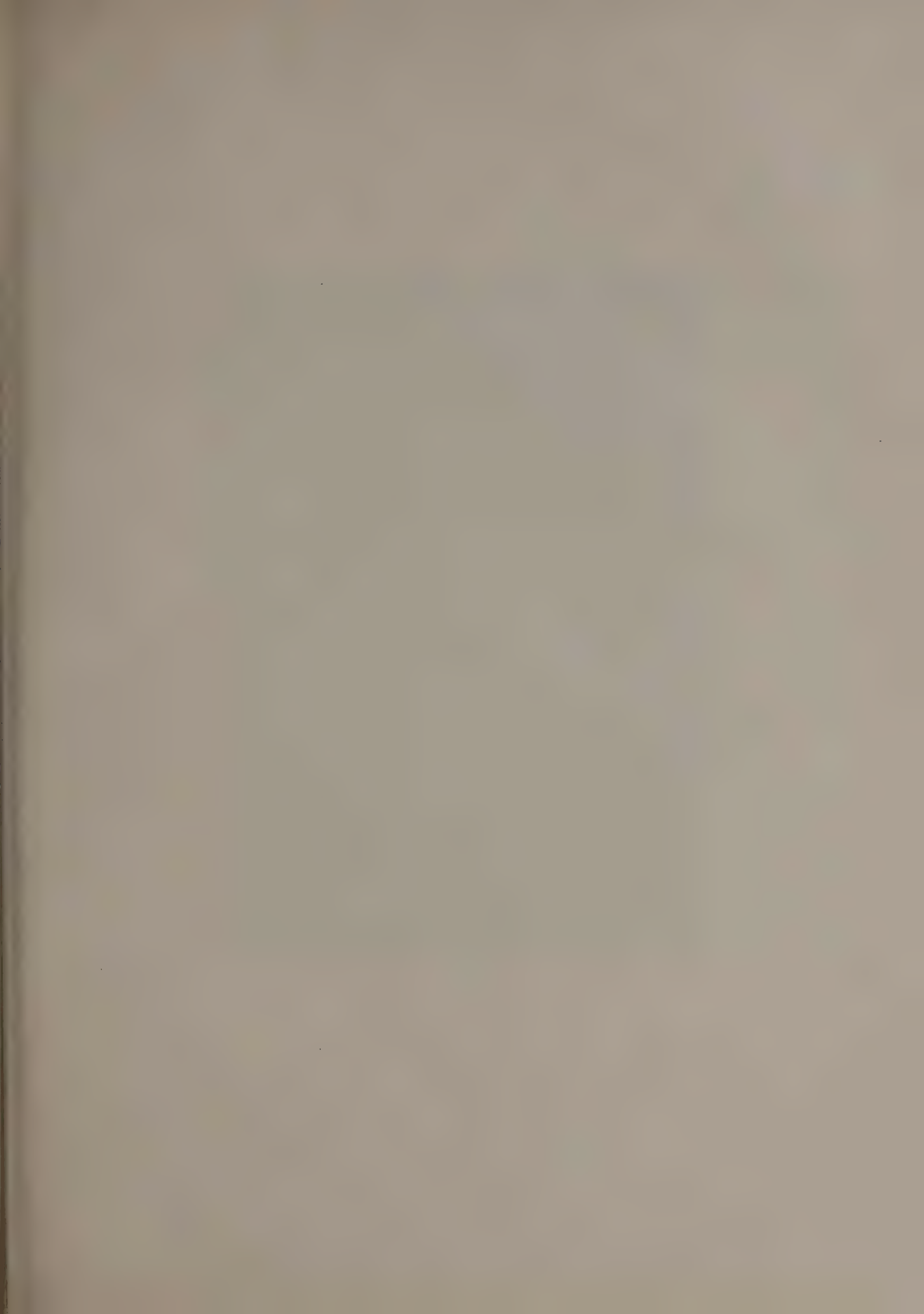
die Slack, and they have three children, Charles N., Cora and Maude; Mary B., wife of Byron N. Drake, and they have two children, Arthur B. and Fannie; Julia; Hattie L., wife of Silas B. Styles, and they have one child; Ambrose; John H. L.; Fannie, the wife of Frank A. Hartung.

John H. L. Woodward acquired his early education in the public schools of Newton and Hoboken, New Jersey, and on leaving the school-room, in 1889, he began the study of telegraphy, as a preparation for his life work. He began the study of that profession with the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and during the years of 1894-5 he was employed as assistant engineer for the United Dressed Beef Company, of New York. In 1896 he again entered the employ of the Postal Telegraph Company, with which he has since continuously remained, and since the 28th of April, 1898, he has efficiently and faithfully performed the duties pertaining to his present position. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the company which he represents a high degree of success.

In Brooklyn, New York, on the 24th of November, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Woodward and Miss Emily K. Kuehn, a daughter of Adolph Kuehn. Of the two children by this union, J. H. L., Jr., died in infancy, and Francis Hudson was born on the 3d of March, 1889. Mr. Woodward is in full sympathy with all the great movements of the world about him, and watches the progress of events with the keenest interest. He has always been a student, and the scope and amplitude of his knowledge render him a charming conversationalist.

CHARLES S. HAVENS.

Charles Smith Havens, a brother of John Scudder Havens, whose portrait and biography follow this sketch, was born in East Patchogue, August 26, 1834. In Bayles's history of Suffolk county we read: "In 1695 Nathaniel Sylvester sold one thousand acres near the middle of Shelter Island to Jonathan Havens, among whose numerous descendants down to the pres-





John L. Havens

ent day have been some of the most respected and honored men of this town." In 1730 among the twenty male inhabitants of adult age on Shelter Island were George, Edward, Jonathan and Henry Havens. By this we learn that the family came early, multiplied and took rank among the best.

Colonel John Havens, father of Charles S., was married and moved from Moriches to East Patchogue about 1822, whence he moved to Patchogue village in 1835. Our subject lived with his parents till he was sixteen years old, attending school at Bellport Academy, and reciting during one year of special study to Rev. James H. Thomas. In 1848 he went as a clerk into Howell & Havens' store at Patchogue, where he remained till 1856, when Mr. Howell sold his interest to J. S. & C. S. Havens. This partnership continued till the store was burned in 1862, when the firm was dissolved and Charles went home and carried on the farm for a couple of years.

In the spring of 1864 he removed from Patchogue to Center Moriches, where he bought a stock of merchandise and the good will of Captain William Penny, renting the store for the first five years and then buying it. In this business, and in this place, he has remained from that time to the present.

But he has not been allowed to stay behind the counter all these years. The people of Brookhaven thought a good merchant would make a good supervisor, and in 1866 they gave him that office, and re-elected him two successive years thereafter. Again in 1874 they put him in that position, and so well did he suit them that he was kept there three years more, the last two of which he served as chairman of the board. In the fall of 1877 his friends put him in nomination for member of assembly, and elected him easily. About this time he had the misfortune to suffer from weakness of the eyes, which seriously interfered with his comfort and his capacity for close application while in Albany. He served on the committee on roads and bridges and the committee on game laws.

In 1865 J. S. & C. S. Havens built a paper mill at Canaan, above Patchogue, which was

completed and put in working order in 1875 and has been in active operation ever since, turning out from 75 to 100 tons per annum of the very best quality of strawboard.

Mr. Havens was married in 1858 to Nancy M., daughter of Samuel Williamson, of Franklinville, Southold. Their children have been John, Lillian and Hettie.

In politics Mr. Havens has always been a Democrat, of that candid, consistent mould that is an honor to any party.

He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and has been an official member and clerk of the board for the past eighteen years. Within a few months he has been elected a ruling elder. In the Sunday-school he has always taken a warm interest as a working member and teacher, serving as superintendent for the last fourteen years.

Doctor Charles H. Havens, of Smithtown, was a brother of the father of our subject. He was county clerk from 1812 to 1820, and again from 1821 to 1828, and at one time he served as assistant health officer in the quarantine department on Staten Island. The Doctor is remembered as a superior man by those still living who knew him. Colonel John Havens had three brothers and five sisters. He died at Patchogue April 24, 1850.

Charles S. Havens belongs to that quiet, solid class of men whose influence and services, without noise or display, are always exerted at the right time and in the right place. He is decidedly a modest man, very genial at home and abroad, and is most highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOHN L. HAVENS.

John L. Havens, of Center Moriches, is a descendant from an old and prominent Long Island family, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens among his fellow townsmen. Mr. Havens was born at the village of Patchogue, Brookhaven township, October 8, 1859, and is a son of the Hon. Charles S. and Nancy (Williamson) Havens. His early mental training was acquired in the schools of Center Moriches, whence

his parents had removed, and his educational career was completed in the academy at Southold. During his early manhood years he was employed in his father's mercantile establishment at Center Moriches, where he was actively engaged for a number of years, during which time he took an active interest in the social and civil affairs of the community. His individual worth having won him public confidence, he was chosen by the Democratic party as their candidate for supervisor of the town, and was elected by a substantial majority. His services won for him the popular confidence of his party, and in 1895 he was chosen by the county convention as chairman of the county committee, and held that position continuously till 1902. In 1898 Mr. Havens was the nominee of his party for state senator and was elected by a substantial majority, a fact which attests his personal popularity, having in his canvass overcome a Republican plurality of nearly 1,200 votes. His services in the senate were creditable both to himself and his constituents. In 1900 Mr. Havens was again the candidate of his party for senator and although he ran ahead of his party ticket he was defeated along with the National ticket.

In addition to his public service Mr. Havens has taken an active interest in all such enterprises as had for their object the social and moral welfare of the community. He has been for a number of years the corresponding secretary of the Suffolk County Sunday School Association; he was also for a number of years the treasurer of the Suffolk County Volunteer Fireman's Association, and is at present the president of the Village Improvement Society; in 1902 Mr. Havens was instrumental in the organization of the Center Moriches Bank, and was made its president.

Mr. Havens was married January 3, 1883, to Miss Imogene Reeve, daughter of Silas and Mary (Baldwin) Reeve.

GEORGE W. HALLOCK.

George W. Hallock, a successful farmer of Smithtown Branch, was born in Northville, Riverhead township, Suffolk county, Long Isl-

and, October 1, 1834, the son of Zachariah and Arleta (Young) Hallock. Mr. Hallock was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Congregational church, and died at the age of fifty-six. His wife was a daughter of Noah Young, of Suffolk county. Their children were George W., Henry L., Zachariah and Matilda, who became the wife of Sheldon Downs, of Northville.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Franklinville Academy and after leaving that institution his early life was spent on a farm. In 1869 he removed to Smithtown, where he owns a farm of 250 acres and is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was one of the organizers of the Long Island Farmers Company, of which he is president. He served many years as overseer of the poor and assessor, and filled many other offices of trust and responsibility. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religion is a Presbyterian, being an elder and trustee in that church. He was married November 5, 1856, to Miss Sophronia Anna Hallock, the daughter of John Franklin and Sophronia (Wells) Hallock, of Northville, Long Island. Four children were the result of this union. Their first son, Herbert W., was born in Northville, July 23, 1859, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married in December, 1881, to Viola Davis, of Stony Brook, the daughter of Captain George H. Davis. Mr. H. W. Hallock was elected to the post of town clerk of Smithtown and served for three years, being re-elected at the expiration of that term and now holds the position. He is a past regent of the Royal Arcanum, a council of which he was one of the principal organizers. Mr. Hallock is also past chief of the order of Foresters of America. Like his father, he is a Presbyterian in religious belief, and in politics a Democrat.

The second son of the subject of this sketch, J. Frank, was born in Northville, November 1, 1861, received his education in the common schools and learned the carpenter's trade, but for some years has been engaged in growing oranges in Florida. He was married



GEORGE W. HALLOCK.

to Annie E. Davis, of Stony Brook, and has four children. J. Frank Hallock is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Knights of Pythias. In religion he is a Presbyterian. Alden M., third son of George W. Hallock, who is now in the mercantile business at Bay Shore, married Fanny Arthur, daughter of John S. Arthur, of Smithtown. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the village fire department, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian church.

The fourth child is Blanche E., who is the wife of Frank Le Gould, a prominent citizen of New York City.

FREDERICK SMITH WRIGHT.

Frederick S. Wright, who as a leading contractor and builder has borne an important part in the upbuilding of his native village, and who has been serviceable to the community in various public positions, was born in May, 1856, in East Islip, Long Island, son of Frederick and Phoebe (Smith) Wright. His father was a jeweler in his earlier manhood, but he subsequently became a wheelwright and followed that calling in Babylon for a period of thirteen years. He then returned to East Islip, and, somewhat later, to Sayville, where he engaged in wagon making and boat building on an extensive scale. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Harris Light Cavalry, with which he served in all the campaigns of the army of the Potomac. He was once wounded in action, and he was one of the party which pursued John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, and effected his capture. After being honorably discharged from the army, after the restoration of peace, he returned to East Islip, and resumed work as a boat builder. He was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics he was a Democrat. His death occurred in July, 1895. By his marriage with Phoebe Smith, a daughter of Richard and Hannah (Burr) Smith, he became the father of the following named children: Hannah Elizabeth, now the wife of Captain James H. Berry, of Islip;

Irene Melissa, now the wife of Captain Nathan Whitman; Frederick S.; Mary, now the wife of C. A. L'Hommedeau; and George R. Wright.

Frederick S. Wright, eldest son in the family named, received a common school education in his native village. He served an apprenticeship of three years in a wheelwright establishment, completing his trade when nineteen years of age, after which he worked for a year and a half as a journeyman. He then turned his attention to carpentering and became a skilled workman. For thirteen years he was in the employ of Winfield S. Velsor, then the most prominent contractor and builder in Islip, and he then engaged in like business upon his own account, and has pursued it successfully to the present time, contributing largely to the improvement of the village and its vicinage, his operations extending to the most important business and residential enterprises. He is an active member of the fire department, of which he was the chief for a period of three years. In 1899 he was elected justice of the peace, and his popularity is attested by the fact that, although a Democrat, he was successful in his candidacy by a majority of 247 in a Republican township, and, in 1901, he was re-elected by a majority of 248. He is a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows. In all relations, public and private, he is esteemed as a useful and upright citizen.

Mr. Wright was married, in 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Peterson, daughter of Josiah and Matilda (Burr) Peterson. Of this marriage have been born two children, Charles and Carrie Wright.

JEDEDIAH WILLIAMSON.

Jed Williamson, the well known trainer of fine horses and farmer of Stony Brook, Long Island, was born in that village on July 14, 1840. He was a son of William S. and Maria (Smith) Williamson. Mr. Williamson senior was born May 25, 1800, a son of Jedediah Williamson, who came from Southold in the latter part of the last century and who served in the Revolutionary war. He was a millwright and house carpenter, and

held many local offices of responsibility and trust. By his first marriage he had three children, Seth, John and Deborah. Seth moved to Goshen, Orange county, New York. John was a mason and died in Stony Brook. He was for several terms judge of the sessions, was supervisor and a member of the assembly. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, his advice and wise counsel being sought by many. He was a veteran of the war of 1812 and died a bachelor at the age of ninety-one. Deborah married a Captain Wheeler and died at an early age. Colonel Williamson's second wife was Charity Satterly of Setauket. He was largely interested in town matters and held many local offices.

The subject of our sketch, Jedediah Williamson, was reared on the farm and educated in the local schools. He continued farming until twenty-one years of age, when he entered the employ of Captain Jonas Smith as manager of his real estate. He continued in Captain Smith's employ and that of the Captain's widow until 1878, when he returned to tilling the soil and training fine horses. He was married June 3, 1868, to Sarah A. Sleight, a daughter of Samuel C. and Henrietta (Wheeler) Sleight.

By this marriage there were born two children—Charles J., who is now superintendent of the Park & Tilford stables of New York, and George, who is employed in the West End stables, New York.

Mr. Williamson has been trustee of the town and a road commissioner for two years. Politically he is a Republican. He is well known and highly esteemed, his honesty and energy being highly appreciated by all who know him.

WRIGHT POST, M. D.

Dr. Wright Post, son of Jonathan Post, of New York City and Hempstead, Long Island, was born February 19, 1766. He was justly ranked among the most prominent surgeons and physicians of the United States. His early instruction was under David Beatty at the village of Hempstead, Long Island. In 1781 he was placed under the superintendence of Dr. Rich-

ard Bayley, who was at that time the most skillful surgeon in the city of New York. In 1784, when eighteen years of age, he went to London and became a pupil in the house of the famed Sheldon, returning in 1786, and began practice in New York the following year, and gave his first course of lectures on anatomy in the New York hospital.

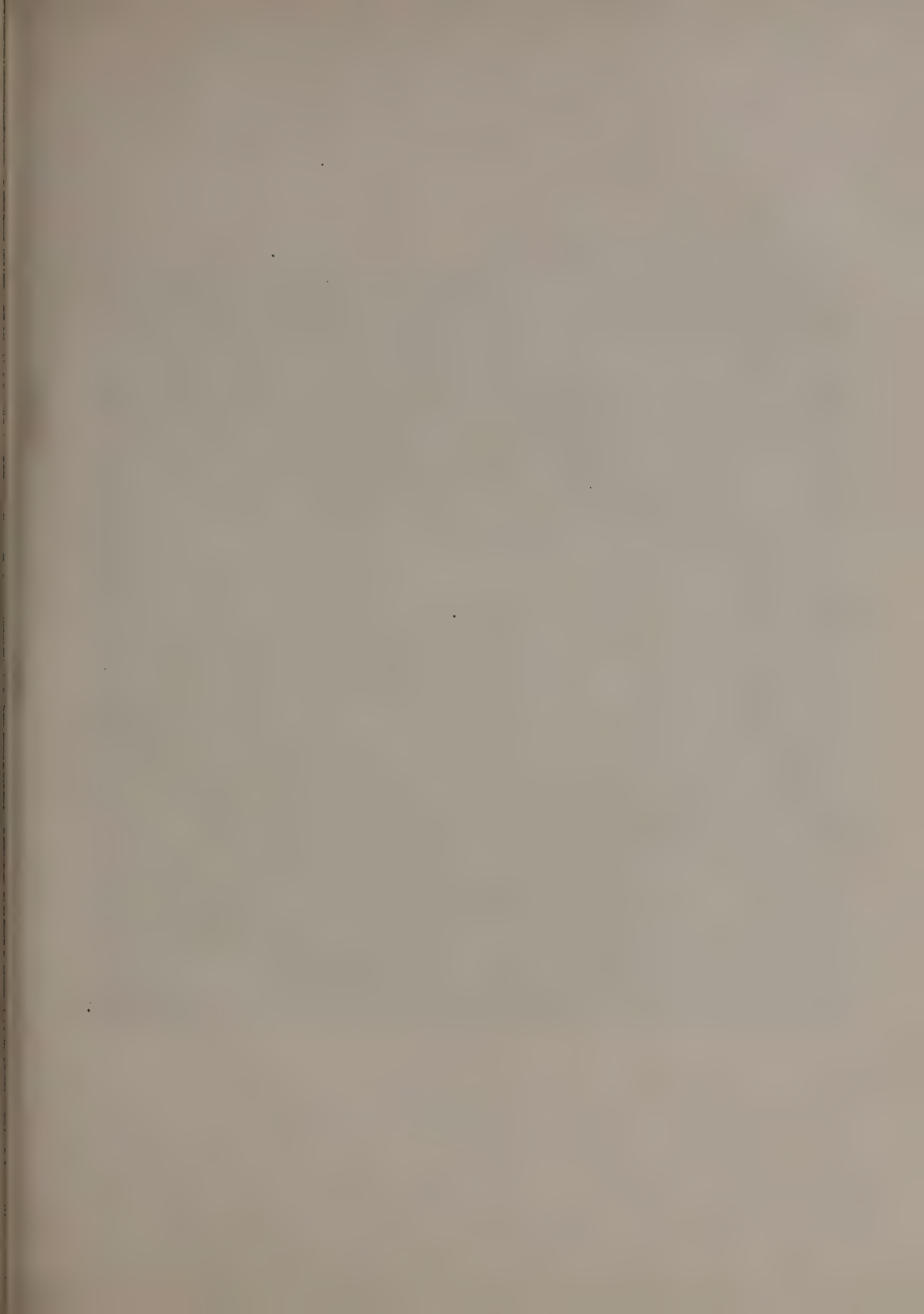
Dr. Post in 1790 went again to London to study anatomy and surgery. He served as professor of anatomy in Columbia College from 1793 to 1813, and in 1816 was chosen trustee of that institution. He was also a member of the Literary and Philosophical Society of New York and was a counsellor for several years; was a surgeon for the New York hospital for more than thirty-five years, and in 1821 was made president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which position he held until 1826.

Dr. Post married in 1790, Mary, daughter of Dr. Richard Bayley. He died June 14, 1828, at his country seat, Throggs Neck, and a tablet was erected to his memory in Grace church, New York, of which church he was a vestryman for a number of years.

Dr. Wright Post's second son, Eugene, married in succession the two daughters of Governor Howard, of Maryland, and founded there the branch of the family known as the Posts of Baltimore.

ALBERT KINTZING POST.

Albert Kintzing Post was a descendant of prominent and representative ancestors. He was born January 5, 1843, and died July 5, 1872. His early childhood was spent at Matanzas, Cuba. When he was old enough to go to school his parents sent him to the school of Mr. Calthrop, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He entered Harvard College in 1859, and while there was identified with many of the under graduate traditions of the time; at the burial of the football in 1860 he acted as chaplain. He belonged to other organizations of the college. In 1862 while yet in his junior year, at nineteen





STRANDHOME.

RESIDENCE AND PRIVATE OBSERVATORY OF CHARLES A. POST, BAYPORT, L. I.
INTERIOR VIEW OF PRIVATE OBSERVATORY.



STRANDHOME.

THE HEDGE, FOOT OF THE LANE.

THE LANE, BAYPORT, L. I.

years of age, he went to the war as second lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was raised in response to the call for nine months' men; the regiment served in the battles of Kingston and Goldsboro, and some lesser operations about Newbern, where it was stationed most of the time.

After leaving the army he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard, and then engaged in business for a short time. His tastes, however, made art and literature more congenial occupations to him, and he devoted himself to cultivating his talents in these directions, and would undoubtedly have made a career in these pursuits had he not met an early and sudden death. On July 5, 1872, at West Hampton, Long Island, he was bathing in the surf when a young boy carried off by an undertow cried for help, and he swam to the rescue; but his efforts were unavailing and both were drowned.

June 25, 1866, Albert Kintzing Post married Marie Caroline Denis de Keredern de Trobriand, daughter of General Comte Philippe Regis de Trobriand, the only Frenchman except Lafayette to hold the rank of major general in the United States army. To this marriage were born two sons, Waldron Kintzing and Regis Henri Post, and one daughter, Lina Beatrice de Trobriand Post, who married Hamilton Fish Webster, a grandson of Hon. Hamilton Fish, governor of New York, and secretary of state for eight years in President Grant's administration.

Waldron Kintzing Post is the author of "Harvard Stories," and "Smith Brunt," a tale of Long Island during the war of 1812, and Regis Henri Post represented the second district of Suffolk county in the years 1899 and 1900 in the New York assembly, just one hundred years after his great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Post, was a member of the same body.

CHARLES ALFRED POST.

Charles Alfred Post, born in New York City, January 6, 1844, is the second son of Joel Browne Post, and a grandson of Joel Post. He entered Columbia College at the age of fifteen years, and

at the end of his sophomore year was given the prize for oratory. In 1861 he joined the Twenty-second Regiment as a private, and during the space of one year held the position of corporal, second sergeant, first sergeant, color sergeant and sergeant major. During the campaign of 1862 he was promoted in the field to the grade of second lieutenant of Company C. On the return of the one-hundred-day troops he resigned his commission and started his senior year at Columbia College. Before the end of the first term, however, he received the offer of an appointment in the navy, upon a vessel commanded by Captain John P. Bankhead, a friend of his father. He therefore applied to the college authorities and received an honorable discharge, signed by the president, Charles A. King, which stated that he had creditably performed his college duties and was withdrawn with the regret of the faculty.

His next service, therefore, was upon the United States ship "Florida," commanded by John P. Bankhead, attached to the North Atlantic squadron and stationed off Wilmington, North Carolina. During this period of his service, the "Florida" participated in a number of minor engagements and captured several prizes. Captain Bankhead was finally invalided and sent to New York. The darkest days of the war had passed, and, at the earnest solicitation of his parents, Charles A. Post sent in his resignation and entered the Columbia College Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B. He actively practiced the profession of law but a short time, various important family interests soon demanding his undivided attention.

On November 18, 1874, he received the commission of captain upon the staff of General Alexander Shaler, commanding the First Division of New York state troops. In this service he was promoted March 27, 1876, to the grade of major, and on the 26th of December, 1877, to that of lieutenant colonel and chief of ordnance. His early naval training left a taste for the sea, and he became deeply interested in yachting. When the idea of a National Naval Reserve was first agitated, he, in company with a number of well known yachtsmen, with the idea of preparing themselves to pass the examina-

tion prescribed in a bill then before Congress, studied practical navigation and received his diploma as navigator. The knowledge of nautical astronomy, thus acquired, awakened a deep interest in the subject and led to a wider study of the science of astronomy. He therefore, at his country seat, Strandhome, Bayport, Long Island, built and equipped an astronomical observatory and soon became widely known as an amateur astronomer, and at the annual commencement of 1900, Columbia University, in recognition of his scientific work, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. During the same year he was appointed one of the astronomers attached to the Eclipse Expedition of the United States Naval Observatory, and he accompanied that expedition to Barnsville, Georgia, in charge of instruments which he loaned the government for that occasion.

Mr. Post is a member of the Naval Order of the United States, a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences, a member of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society, the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, and many other literary and social clubs in New York, the city of his birth.

Charles A. Post married October 28, 1875, Marie Caroline de Trobriand, daughter of the Comte Philippe Regis de Trobriand, who served with distinction in the United States army during the Civil war and attained the grade of major-general, the highest rank ever held in the United States army by any Frenchman, except Lafayette. Marie Caroline de Trobriand, at the time of her marriage to Charles A. Post, was the widow of his distant cousin, Albert Kintzing Post. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Post became the parents of two daughters, Beatrice de Trobriand Post and Edith Church Post.

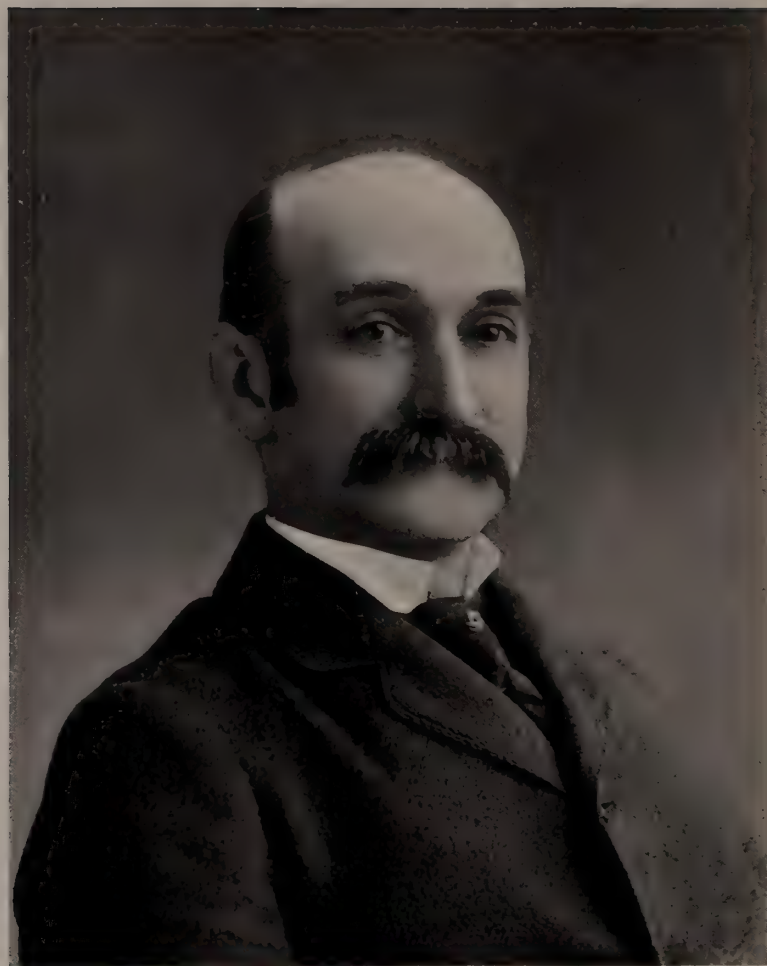
THERON L. SMITH.

Theron L. Smith, for many years prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Smithtown, Long Island, is a

descendant of a family whose interests have been interwoven with the history and progress of Long Island for many generations. He is the great-grandson of James Smith, of the "Rock" Smith family, and a grandson of Daniel Smith, who successfully pursued the occupation of farming all his life. The following named children were born of his marriage to Miss Rebecca Rolph: Daniel, Amelia, Moses R. and Charles C. Smith.

Moses R. Smith, father of Theron L. Smith, was born at Hauppauge, in the town of Islip, Long Island, December 7, 1815, and being reared upon a farm his thoughts naturally turned in that direction when he became of an age to choose his vocation in life. He remained in his native village until 1888, being recognized as one of the most prominent and progressive farmers of that section of the island. He also took an active part in the political affairs of the town, being formerly a Whig in politics, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. For ten years he acted as assessor of the town of Smithtown, was justice of the peace for twelve years, acted in the capacity of supervisor two years and for four years was justice of the sessions. His career as a public servant was above reproach, as was evidenced by the fact of his long retention of the various offices he filled. He was married to Miss Mary H. Wood, who was born at Smithtown, Long Island, in 1819, and the following named children were born to them: Emmett W., Wilmot M., Herman T., Theron L., Mary C. and Ellen L. Smith. Both Mr. Smith and his wife were earnest and loyal members of the Presbyterian church of Smithtown, and he served as trustee, clerk and treasurer for many years.

Theron L. Smith, youngest son of Moses R. and Mary H. Smith, was born February 2, 1859, and his early education was obtained in the district school; later he attended the Huntington Academy, from which he was graduated in 1877. When he attained the age of nineteen years he entered his father's store at Smithtown, where he learned the routine duties of a country mercantile establishment. In 1886 Mr. Smith engaged in business in partnership with his brother,



Thom L Smith



MOSES R. SMITH.

Herman T. Smith, and this arrangement continued up to the year 1892, when Mr. Theron L. Smith assumed the entire control of the business and conducted it successfully for a number of years. He handled lumber and all kinds of building material, also coal, and made a specialty of contract work. Subsequently he disposed of his trade to Booth & Arthur, and since then has devoted his time and attention to the real estate business, with an office in New York City. The principal part of his transactions consists in the handling of Long Island real estate, and he has been instrumental in the building up and developing of many sections of the island. In politics Mr. Smith supports the principles of the Republican party, and in 1892 he was elected to the office of supervisor of the town of Smithtown, a position he held for two years. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the Long Island State Hospital of King's Park, and also acted as vice-president of the Long Island Farmers' Company of Smithtown. Mr. Smith is a charter member of Smithtown Council, No. 1511, Royal Arcanum, and he also holds membership in a Brooklyn lodge.

June 1, 1892, Mr. Smith married Miss Anna B. Blydenburg, daughter of Benjamin B. and Anna (Brower) Blydenburg, both natives of Smithtown, Long Island. Mr. Smith and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and for many years he served as elder, also as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

THEODORE C. FLETCHER.

This name is connected with an interesting ancestry, which carries us back on one side to old colonial days and on the other to the stormy times of the American Revolution. The founder of the family came across the ocean on that memorable and epoch-making voyage which terminated at Plymouth Rock in the dreary winter of 1621. From this pilgrim emigrant descendants in after years spread out over the various New England states until, from a family settled in Vermont, Edward Payson Fletcher was born. The latter in course of time met and married

Isabel C. Wortman, who also possessed an ancient and patriotic pedigree. Her grandfather served as aide-de-camp on the staff of General Washington and accompanied that self-sacrificing hero on the memorable mid-winter march across the Delaware river at Trenton, the sufferings incident to which constitute one of the saddest chapters in the story of the Revolution. Mrs. Fletcher's father, who was a son of this Revolutionary soldier, was prominent as a sea-faring man among the New England navigators of his day and rose to the rank of captain in command of a merchant vessel. After his marriage Edward Payson Fletcher settled at Worcester, Massachusetts, and there on the 3d of October, 1851, his son Theodore C. was born. His early education was received at Providence, Rhode Island, but at sixteen years of age he went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and obtained employment in a drug store. Having become an accomplished pharmacist he returned to Providence, but later, in 1876, came to Bay Shore, Long Island, where he owned and conducted a drug establishment for the five following years.

In 1881 Mr. Fletcher took up his residence at Babylon, where he resumed the drug business and carried it on successfully until 1899, when he retired to give his attention to other affairs. During his more than twenty years' residence at Babylon Mr. Fletcher has made himself useful in many ways and figured quite prominently in the official life of the town. His interest in the local schools led to his selection as member of the board of education, which position he utilized for the general benefit during his tenure of several years. He served meantime as town clerk, and on January 24, 1899, received a commission, signed by President McKinley, authorizing him to act as postmaster at Babylon, an office whose duties he has since discharged to the entire satisfaction of the patrons. As a member of the Republican county committee he has been active in support of his party principles, and his loyalty, backed by good judgment, have made him influential in the local leadership. His fraternal relations are confined to Masonry, with which ancient order he has long been connected, being a

charter member and past master of Babylon lodge and past master of Meridian lodge at Islip.

In September, 1873, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage with Miss Carrie E. Simonds, a native of Massachusetts, by whom he has five children. Frederick W. Fletcher, M. D., the eldest son, was born in 1876, and is now a practicing physician at Freeport. The others in order of birth are Elmer T., Edna, Florence and Dorothea I.

HON. WAUHOPE LYNN.

The life of Hon. Wauhope Lynn is a striking illustration of the fact that birth in a foreign country is not incompatible with becoming an American in the truest sense of the word. When he thinks of his native land it is with the feeling of the Greek—"Dying I will remember Argos," but when he thinks of America, it is with the thought "This is the land I have chosen for a home, its interests and welfare are my own, and I will make my life and acts worthy of it."

Judge Lynn was born December 14, 1856, at a place called Ballymena, County Antrim, in Ireland, which was the original home of the family of President Arthur. His ancestry was of the Irish race that wherever it has gone has made its weight and influence felt, and felt for good. He came to the new world in 1867 and entered the public schools, and has made New York his home to the present time. At an early age he learned the trade of a philosophical instrument maker, a work that requires the greatest skill, delicacy of touch and keenness of vision. This trade he learned to perfection and his services commanded the highest rate of remuneration. Under his direction were modeled the first telephones ever used in this country and in the world.

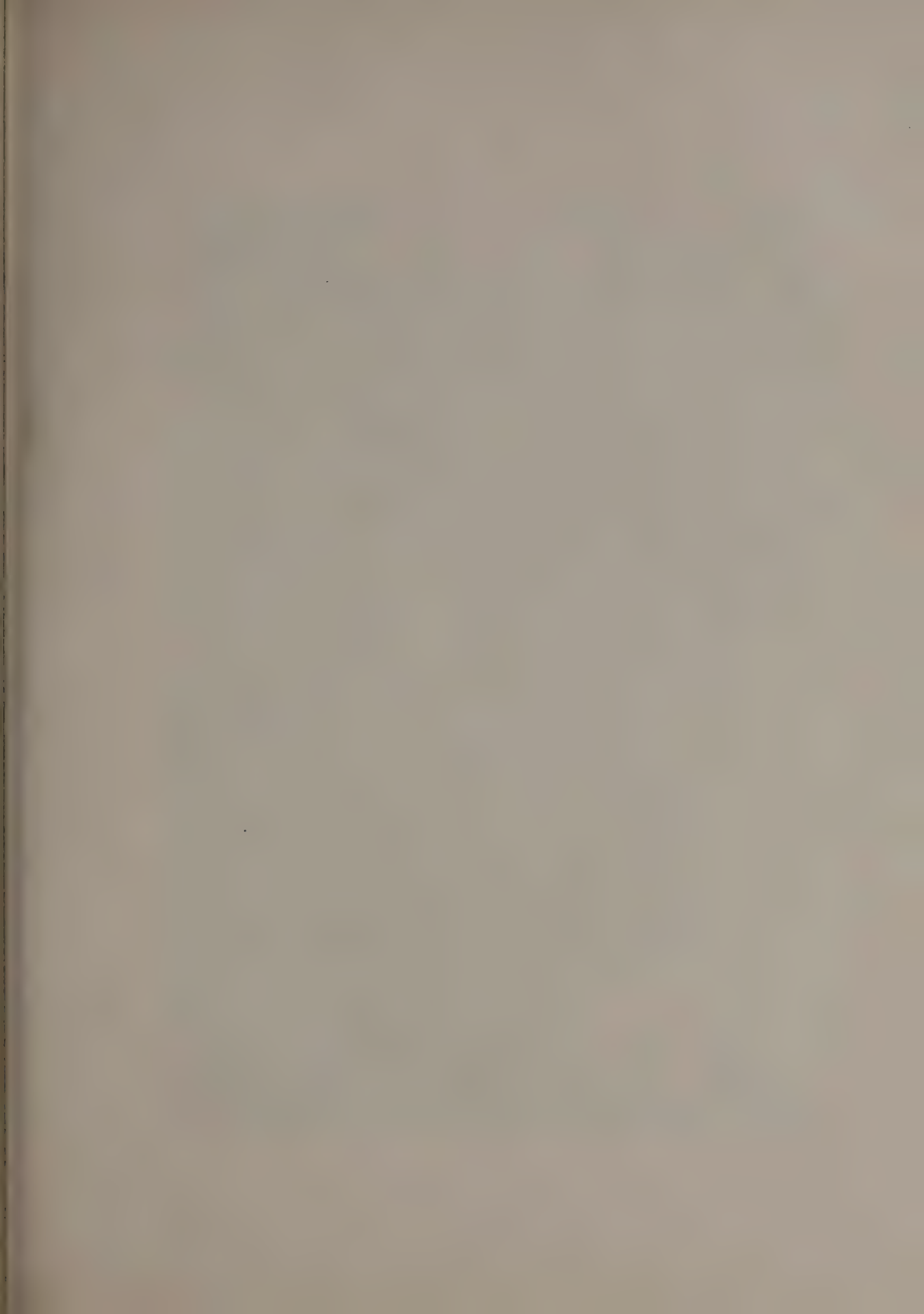
Notwithstanding his success in this employment, he resolved to try another sphere and studied law, graduating from the New York University as a LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in 1881. The same skill, energy and success marked his career in his new line of life. His position as assistant district attorney in 1891, his election as member of the legislature in 1892, his

election and long and honorable service as one of the civil justices, all these are a part, and a most important part, of the history of the city of New York, and are indelibly written upon its pages, and it only remains for us to perform the the willing duty of narrating his connection with Long Island, and his energetic and successful efforts to promote its prosperity.

Like most men of his class his first acquaintance with Long Island began as a summer visitor. A very short residence at Good Ground in the town of Southampton, showed him very plainly the natural advantages of the surrounding country. The district known by its aboriginal name of Pon Quogue, impressed him most favorably. Its facility of access by railroad, its lengthy water front on one of the most picturesque bays on Long Island, its near proximity to the ocean, its dry soil, entirely free from malaria, all these and many other advantages were far plainer to him than they were to the inhabitants who lived there all their lives, and thought they knew all about it that was worth knowing.

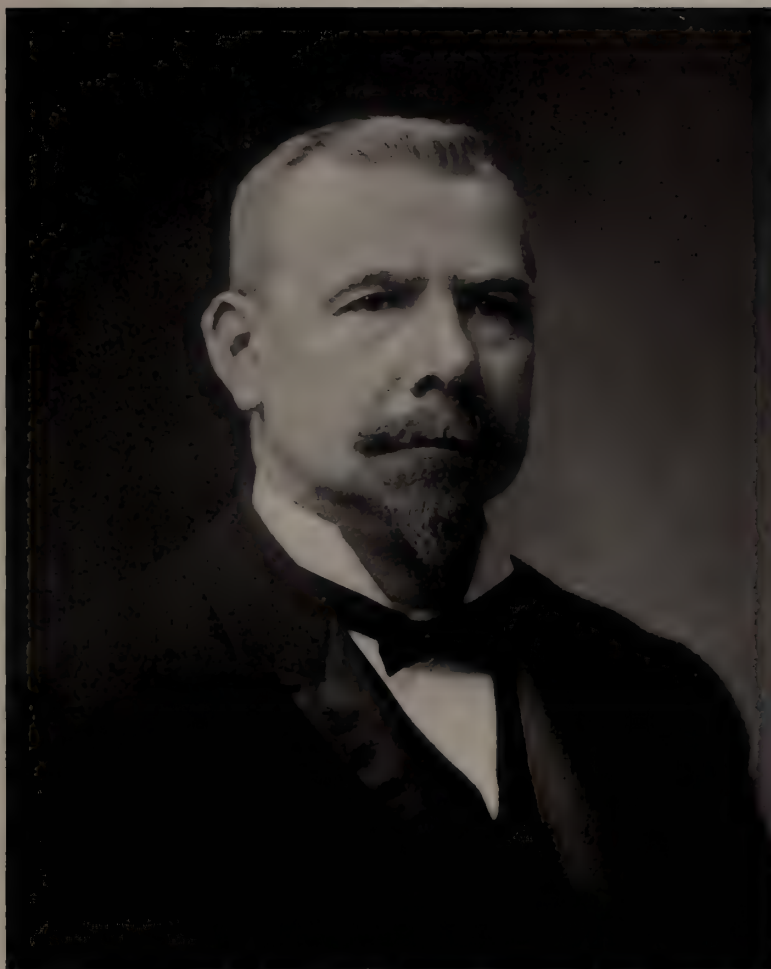
His first purchase of land was in 1890, and was a large portion of one of those "amendments" in the Lower Division of Quogue Purchase, so carefully described in the ancient records of Southampton. Upon a high point of land overlooking the bay, and commanding a fine view of the nearby ocean, he built (in 1892) his country seat called by the poetical name of "Lynncliff." This he has made his summer home, and by careful and constant improvement has made it one of the finest country residences on eastern Long Island.

It is the great principle of the Darwinian philosophy that perfect natural life comes from complete harmony with the environment. Quite unconsciously Judge Lynn has carried that principle into practice, and it has been his constant effort, an effort crowned with success, to make himself "at home" in the region he has chosen for his residence. His relations with the native inhabitants have always been of the most friendly nature, and a mutual respect has made them abiding friends. One instance is so characteristic of the man that we cannot fail to mention





RESIDENCE OF HON. WAUHOPE LYNN, PON QUOGUE, L. I.



WAUROPE LYNN.

it. When he came to Pon Quogue he saw everywhere conspicuously posted notices, with the too familiar words, "No shooting allowed on these premises," with liberal rewards offered for the detection of trespassers. One of his first acts was to place upon his own lands still more conspicuous notices: "Free shooting allowed on these grounds, W. Lynn, owner." The feeling that prompted this was the remembrance that he had come from a land "where the few are born, booted and spurred, to ride over the many," and that all such privileges belonged to the favored few, while the unfortunate many had no share.

His faith in Long Island is fully demonstrated by his ownership, by various purchases, of nearly a thousand acres of its soil. Besides his lands at Pon Quogue, now extensive, he is the owner of large tracts on Peconic Bay, including, among other holdings, the ancient "Pratt's Mill" site, a well known landmark in bygone days. In 1846 the proprietors of the undivided lands of Southampton sold to Oliver Post and others a long stretch of ocean shore and beach, extending from Canoe Place to Quogue. Of that tract, some four miles has been purchased by Judge Lynn, and his plans for improvement might seem chimerical to those minds who cannot fully grasp the wonders that the future has in store. His latest purchase has been a large farm with a superb front on Long Island Sound, in the town of Southold, and of great prospective value. In concluding we may say that the strongest wish of those who know him best and are interested in Long Island's welfare, is, that Providence may send more men such as Wauhope Lynn.

FRANK MOORE LUPTON.

Frank Moore Lupton, publisher, was born at Mattituck, Suffolk county, Long Island, February 21, 1854, son of Edmund F. and Hannah (Moore) Lupton. He comes from good old Long Island stock through both his parents, the Luptons having been one of the early families of the town of Southampton, Suffolk county, and the Moores being descended from Thomas Moore, a settler at

Southold in 1651. All his American ancestors were farming people. Mr. Lupton has a younger brother, John M. Lupton, who is a prominent citizen of Mattituck and is extensively engaged in the seed growing business.

Frank M. Lupton spent his early years on the paternal farm, attending in the winter seasons a private school conducted by Miss Elizabeth C. Mapes at Cutchogue. In 1869 he was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade with William R. Duvall in the office of the *Suffolk Weekly Times* at Greenport, but the next year, deciding to seek his fortune in the metropolis, he came to New York City and secured employment in the printing establishment of S. W. Green at the corner of Frankfort and Jacob streets. Here he continued for five years, acquiring a thorough familiarity with the printing business.

In 1875, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Lupton embarked in a publishing enterprise in association with Stuart H. Moore and J. Victor Wilson, young men of about his own age from the same portion of Suffolk county where he was reared, the former having come from Cutchogue and the latter from Mattituck. They began by issuing the *Cricket on the Hearth*, a monthly journal which soon was in the enjoyment of substantial public favor. This partnership continued successfully for four years, when Mr. Lupton severed his connection with it and engaged in publishing undertakings of his own, establishing the *Fireside and Home*, also a monthly literary periodical) and the Leisure Hour Library, a series of complete novels at very low prices. In the line of publication enterprise represented by the latter venture Mr. Lupton was a pioneer, and the results amply justified his expectations, the circulation of the series increasing until the sales aggregated more than a million monthly. Later he engaged in issuing two popular monthlies, the *People's Home Journal* and *Good Literature*, also adding three new series of paper covered books to the one originally begun.

Though still a comparatively young man, Mr. Lupton has long been recognized as one of the most representative and most forceful characters in the publishing world of the metropolis. His

success has been wholly self attained, having had for its original foundation but a meager capital, earned by him at handicraft employment, and productively developed through no other opportunities than those which he made and cultivated for himself.

In addition to his own large publishing business he is president of the Federal Book Company (formerly the F. M. Lupton Publishing Company), is associated as a partner with Mr. S. H. Moore in the publication of the *Ladies' World*, under the firm name of S. H. Moore & Company, is sole owner of a complete printing and binding establishment carried on under the name of William J. Brown & Company, is part owner of the Manhattan Typesetting Company, and is owner of the Lupton Building, 23 to 27 City Hall Place, New York.

He is a member of the Manufacturers' Association and the Typothetae of New York City. He resides in Brooklyn, and is one of the trustees of the Marcy Avenue Baptist church. He also has a country home at Mattituck, one of the finest residences of that section of Long Island.

Mr. Lupton married Miss Annie E. Conkling of Greenport, Long Island, and has a daughter, Edna, wife of Charles Courtenay Hoge, of New York City. Mrs. Lupton is descended from old Long Island families. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is active in charitable and other associated work.

EDWIN S. MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Edwin S. Moore, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bay Shore, and is regarded as one of the most competent members of the profession in that part of Long Island, was born in New York City, April 7, 1852, his parents being Peter and Christina (Livingston) Moore. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to his paternal great-great-grandfather, who was the progenitor of the family in this country. He was born in England and came to the colonies as the agent of King George II, but later joined the colonial force engaged in war against the mother country

and gallantly fought for American liberty until taken prisoner. He died while a prisoner of war in the old sugar house in New York. Samuel Moore, the grandfather of Edwin S. Moore, was a native of New Jersey and married Anna Bogart, who was a representative of one of the old Holland families of that state. Peter Moore was also born in New Jersey, and married Christina Livingston, a daughter of James and Annie (Syme) Livingston, and a descendant of David Livingston, the noted traveler. Her father, who was a native of Scotland, came to this country about 1840, and was the first man to manufacture a silk hat in this country. Peter Moore and his brother Samuel became prominent business men of New York City, being at the head of one of the largest cooperage establishments there.

In public school No. 25, of Brooklyn, Edwin S. Moore pursued his early education and afterward completed a three years' classical course under Professor Syme of that city. Subsequently he began teaching near Hackensack, New Jersey, where he remained for three years, and during that time was also pursuing his medical studies, having become imbued with a desire to make the practice of medicine his life work. He afterward became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, and was graduated at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876.

Beginning practice in Brooklyn, Dr. Moore there remained for three years and then came to Bay Shore, where he has since devoted his energies to the alleviation of human suffering and the restoration of health. He was a member of the board of medical examiners, under the regents, and has served on various important committees of the board. He was a special examiner in surgery and is regarded as one of the most capable members of the profession in this locality, improving every opportunity that will extend his knowledge and make his services more effective in the great work to which he devotes his time and energies. Two other important positions in the line of his profession have also claimed his attention—that of local surgeon of the Long Island Railroad, and that of coroner of Suffolk county, to which he has thrice been elect-



John W. H.

ed. He is a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society and of the Long Island Associated Physicians.

In religion Dr. Moore is a Congregationalist, and is secretary of the board of trustees of the First Congregational church of Bay Shore. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent and favorite member in various fraternal and social bodies—Meridian Lodge, No. 691, F. & A. M.; Suwasset Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.; Patchogue Commandery, No. 65, K. T.; Kismet Temple, A. A. O. Mystic Shrine, past regent of Suffolk County Council, Royal Arcanum, and for twenty-one consecutive terms member of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum of the state of New York; past leader of the Home Circle; past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also president of the Jolly Club, and secretary of the Idle Hour Club. He has always been active in advancing community interests, and is particularly interested in educational affairs. For ten years past he has been president of the board of education, and the present high standard of the local schools is largely due to his zealous and intelligent effort.

In October, 1879, Dr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Annie Wilber, of New York City, a daughter of Frank H. and Sophie (Braine) Wilber, closely related to the family of Rear Admiral Braine. The only child of this marriage, a son, died in infancy.

E. SHERMAN ROBINSON.

E. Sherman Robinson, a well known and influential resident of East Patchogue, Suffolk county, where he now resides in pleasant retirement, was born on the family homestead of his father, D. Norton Robinson, in that village, January 18, 1857. He acquired his literary education in the Patchogue high school, in the Bridgehampton Literary and Classical Institute, afterward taking a full course in Eastman's Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He engaged as a traveling salesman for the well known house of Mills, Gibbs & Company, of New York City, and rendered highly useful and accept-

able service in that capacity for the long period of twenty-five years, when he retired from business.

Mr. Robinson was married, in St. Louis, Missouri, November 16, 1898, to Miss Dell B. Harrison, of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

WILLIAM E. NEWTON.

William E. Newton, the popular superintendent of the Wynecdance Game Club of Smithtown, Long Island, was born in Smithtown on November 7, 1829, the son of Benjamin and Johanna (Newton) Newton. Benjamin Newton was born in Brookhaven, Suffolk county, Long Island, in 1800, the son of Nathaniel and Prudence (L'Hommedieu) Newton. Nathaniel was a son of John Newton, who was a farmer and justice of the peace for many years. He died in Smithtown at the age of eighty-eight years. Nathaniel owned a farm at Commack and married there. The Newton family is a long lived one, for he lived to be over seventy years of age. His wife survived him for some years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Benjamin Newton followed the occupation of farmer during his life at various places until 1850. In that year he purchased a farm now owned by Samuel Carsman, near St. James, Long Island, where he lived a quiet farmer's life. His wife was the daughter of Ackley Newton, son of Nathaniel and Prudence Newton.

Benjamin and Johanna Newton were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and all lived to maturity. Killina, now deceased, was the wife of James Hawkins; Sanford now lives in California; Albert; Benjamin of Smithtown Branch; William E., the subject of this sketch; Mary, now dead, was the wife of Caleb King; Sarah Ann, also dead, was the wife of Decatur Frisbey; Deborah is the widow of John S. Hunting; George L., of St. James; Abeth the widow of John Blydenburg. Mr. and Mrs. Newton were members of the M. E. church. Politically he was an old-line Whig. He and his wife died at advanced age. William E. was reared on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he

learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for half a century. Being a thorough hunter and having a clear knowledge of the habits of wild game, he accepted the superintendency in 1889 of the well known Wynedance Game Club.

Mr. Newton has served as overseer of the poor for many years, also as constable. He was a member of the board of education for thirty-two years, and was elected collector of taxes in 1874. For many years he has been the agent in Smithtown for the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals. In 1890 he took the United States census for his district. He is now deputy sheriff and game and fish commissioner for his district.

Mr. Newton was married on December 10, 1854, to Hannah Nichols, the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Rosland) Nichols of Brookhaven. They have had four children born to them, two of whom have died, viz.: Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-three, and an infant. The eldest daughter, Caroline, is the wife of Milton H. Smith of New York, and another daughter, Lizzie D., is the wife of Elliot J. Smith of Islip, Long Island.

CARLL S. BURR.

Few names in American history are more familiar than the name of Burr, being originally Bures, an ancient and honorable family, seated for many generations at Acton Hall, in Suffolk, and Foxearth, in Essex, their original starting point appearing to have been the village of Bures, St. Mary's, Suffolk, which also gave the family its name. It is not a little interesting to be able to trace a name back to its source, and not a little rare. In this case, however, there can be no doubt but what it has been done. The reference by Stephen Burr to his farm called "Bures," the use by his descendants of the Bures arms (ermine, on a chief, indented sable, two lions rampant, or), and also the same usage in the ancestry of Humphrey Burre, all point unerringly to a common Bures origin. And finally, as if to place the matter beyond all manner of doubt, the daughter of Robert Bures, of Brokehall, Foxearth, is baptized in 1552 as "Jane Buer, ye daughter of Robert

Bures, Gent.," while by a curious reversion to the original name the sister of Rev. Jonathan Burre is baptized at Redgrave (county Suffolk), in 1606, as "Rebecca Bures filia Johannis Bur." The genesis of the name is, then: Bures, Bure, Burre, Burr. The earliest known ancestor of the family was Baldwin de Bures of Co. Suffolk, tempo Rich. I, A. D. 1193.

The first progenitor of the American branch of the family was Jehu Burre, who came to this country in 1630 with Winthrop's famous fleet of eight hundred persons, and for a short period of time (till 1636) he resided in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Thence he removed, accompanied by seven other young men and their families and founded the village of Agawam, now the city of Springfield, where he remained until 1644, when he settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, and became the founder of the Fairfield branch of the Burr family. He was prominent in the public affairs of the colony, representing Fairfield for several years at the general court of Hartford.

In 1636 Benjamin Burr removed to Hartford with the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hooker's famous company from Newton or Cambridge, Massachusetts, and became the founder of that branch of the family. That he was a soldier in the Pequot war is proved by the following abstract from a book by Hon. J. W. Stuart, called "Hartford in the Olden Time," published in 1855, being an affidavit of Thomas Burr, son of Benjamin, dated Hartford, 1721: "I, Thomas Burr, of Hartford, aged 75 years, certify as above written that I heard my father say as aforesaid, and also remember said Munson when he lived in Hartford, and often heard my father and other Pequot soldiers say that said Munson was a soldier in said war with them."

According to tradition Jehu and Benjamin Burr were brothers, and researches now being made indicate Chelmsford, county of Essex, England, as their place of birth. Benjamin Burr died March 31, 1681.

The Rev. Jonathan Burr was born in Redgrave, Suffolk county, England, graduated at Cambridge in 1627, and in 1639 came to America, settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was



Charles S. Burr

there founder of the Dorchester branch of the family.

A fourth branch is found to have originated at Mount Holly, New Jersey, by the settlement of Henry Burr in that town in 1682; in his religion he was a Quaker and was a warm personal friend of William Penn, the founder of the state of Pennsylvania.

The famous American statesman, Aaron Burr, who was a member of the Fairfield branch, being a son of the Rev. Aaron Burr, second president of Princeton College, was born February 6, 1756; he was an active participant during the Revolutionary war, and served in the capacity of lieutenant colonel. He was appointed attorney general of New York in 1789; served as United States senator from 1791 to 1797; mortally wounded Alexander Hamilton in a duel in 1804; was elected vice president of the United States in 1801, and served until 1805, and in 1807 he was tried on a charge of treason against the United States, but was acquitted. He was a man of great ability, and one of the ablest and most distinguished men America ever produced.

Carll S. Burr⁷ belongs to the seventh generation of the Hartford branch of the family, and the direct line of descent is as follows: Benjamin Burr¹ settled in Hartford in 1636 with Rev. Dr. Hooker's company, and his son, Thomas Burr², was born January 26, 1645; his son, Joseph Burr³, baptized July 31, 1687, at Hartford, died at Hempstead, Long Island, December 6, 1776; became the father of Isaac Burr⁴, who was born in Oyster Bay, Long Island, about 1736, died at Commack March 1, 1830; his son, Morris Burr⁵, born in Oyster Bay in 1764, was the father of Smith Burr⁶, born at Commack, town of Huntington, September 22, 1803, and he in turn became the father of Carll S. Burr⁷, born April 30, 1831. Isaac Burr⁴ was named for his uncle, Rev. Isaac Burr³, who graduated at Yale College in 1717, and October 25, 1725, ordained second pastor of the Presbyterian church at Worcester, Massachusetts. Isaac Burr purchased of Isaac Norton at Commack a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres in 1766, paying £230 therefor, moving there from Oyster Bay the same

year. Isaac Burr⁴ was overseer of highways, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1788, 1789, and was often chosen executor of estates. His son Morris Burr⁵ was a large farmer, and one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church of Commack in 1788, and served for many years as its trustee.

Smith Burr⁶, father of Carll S. Burr, after acquiring such an education as the district schools of Long Island at that day afforded, was engaged for a number of years in the occupation of farming. Subsequently he built a hotel in his native town, which was a favorite resort at all seasons of the year for the traveling public; later became interested in the breeding of horses and became the owner of some of the finest horses of that day. Among them were "Betsey Bounce," "Napoleon," "Washington," "Rhode Island" and "Columbus." Burr's "Columbus" was sold some time in the 'fifties to Detroit (Michigan) parties for the sum of three thousand dollars, a phenomenal price at that period. Two colts by "Napoleon" (and full sisters) were purchased by an admirer of Louis Napoleon and sent to Paris, where they were driven and highly prized by the French emperor. Mr. Smith Burr did not devote much time to training horses for trotting, but his judgment in such matters was excellent, and his opinion eagerly sought on all questions. He was very public spirited, and often remarked in the writer's presence that the man who failed to vote even at a "town meeting" without reasonable cause ought to be disfranchised. He was often chosen school trustee, overseer of highways, and was one of the trustees for the township of Huntington during the years 1852, 1855, 1859 and 1860. He died April 6, 1887. On May 10, 1824, Mr. Burr was united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Dutton to Miss Huldah Soper, and the following named children were born to them: Eleanor Emeline, born November 25, 1825; Ann M., born November 25, 1827; Mary Eliza, born March 18, 1830; Carll S., born April 30, 1831; George P. and Huldah E. (twins), born July 25, 1833. The mother of these children died January 17, 1836, and he married second, Miss Lavinia Soper, of Smithtown, Long Island.

Carll S. Burr, eldest son of Smith and Huldah

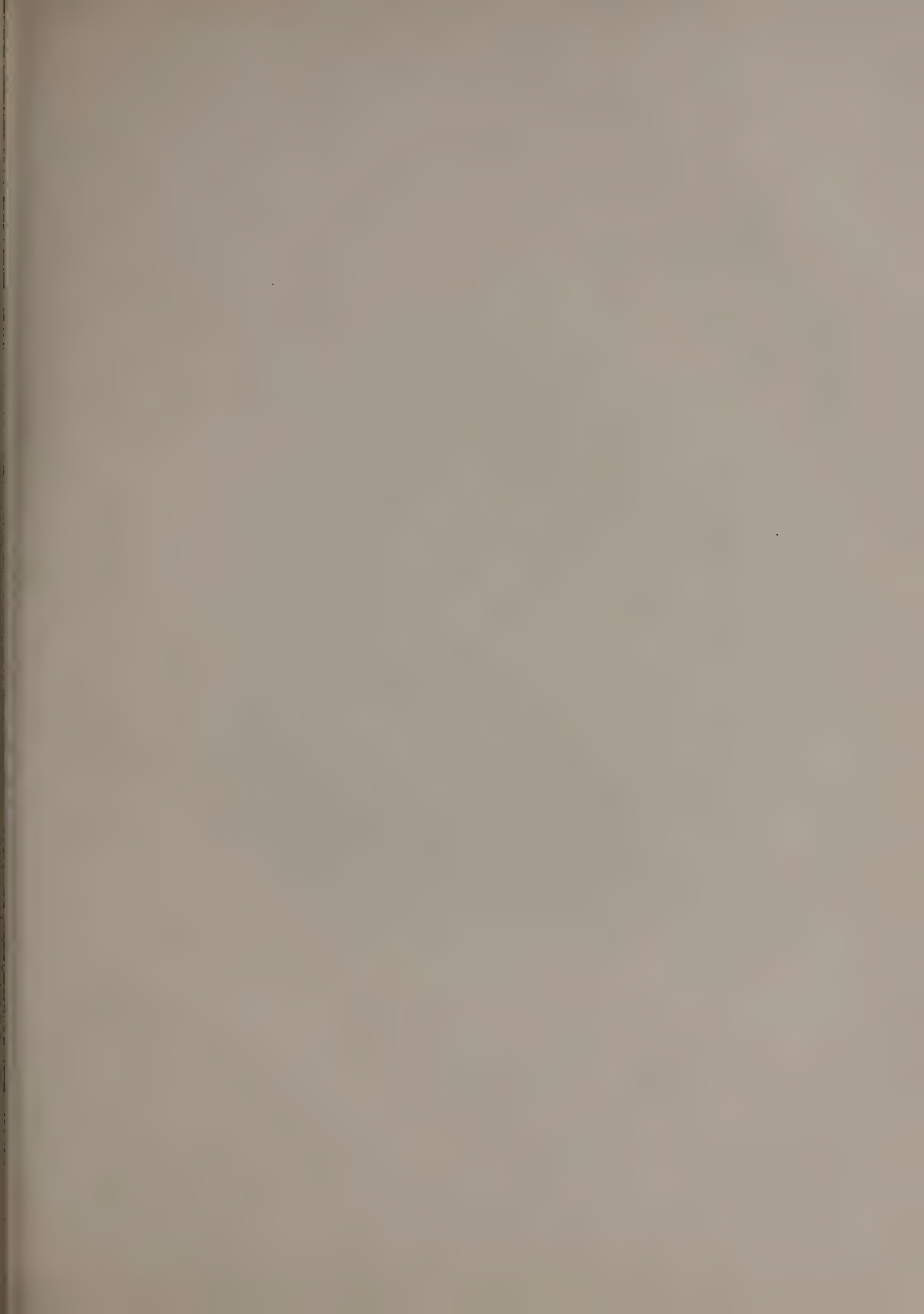
Burr, obtained his education in the district school of Commack. Mr. Burr's name is a familiar one to those interested in the higher development of the horse, he having devoted his life largely to the breeding and development of that noble animal, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Burr's developing stables at Commack comprise about forty head of the most valuable trotting families in this country. In 1873 his patrons were so many that Mr. Burr refused one hundred and twelve horses. This branch of his business is distinct in its character, the higher education of the horse at the trotting gait alone being sought. Among the early horses owned by Mr. Burr may be mentioned the "Rose of Washington," given to him by his father, and developed by him until she could trot a mile in 2:26, extraordinary time for those days, also "Lady Emma" and a sister of "Rose," named "Lady Woodruff." Each of these horses sold for three thousand dollars at the ages of four and five years. Mr. Burr's patrons in the past have been Robert Bonner, W. H. Vanderbilt, Charles Backman, ex-Governor Leland Stanford and others. Some of the greatest celebrities of our day have been sheltered at the Burr stable, prominent among them Maud S., the queen of the trotting turf. In connection with Mr. Charles Backman, Mr. Burr owned the trotting gelding Prospero, that was sold for twenty thousand dollars at three years old in 1873. The breeding establishment, known as the "Indian Head Farm," consists of three hundred and fifty acres, and has about forty royally bred horses. Mr. Burr has so conducted this business that he has enlarged and perfected its results and added dignity to its practice.

He is a Republican in politics, and has been often proposed as the nominee for different offices in his county, and was waited upon by a committee which besought him to run for Congress, which, however, he refused. He has been for many years, and still is, an active member of the "Suffolk County Republican Committee." He was a delegate to the gubernatorial convention at Saratoga which nominated Folger for governor; a delegate from the first New York district to the presidential convention at Minne-

apolis, Minnesota, 1892, and presidential elector of the first district in 1896. Mr. Burr has entertained under his hospitable roof many notables. Among others may be mentioned Chester A. Arthur, late president of the United States; ex-Governor Leland Stanford (later United States senator), of California; William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy; William H. Vanderbilt; Robert Bonner, etc. At the centennial celebration in Huntington, July 4, 1876, he was a member of the executive committee, having charge of ceremonies.

On November 26, 1857, Mr. Burr married Miss Emma F. Case, of New York, and their children are: Carll S., Jr., born September 26, 1858. Tunis B., born April 3, 1860, and Edward E., born March 24, 1863, died January 8, 1865. Mrs. Burr is a granddaughter of Colonel Benjamin Case, who participated in the war of 1812; his command was stationed at Sag Harbor, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Burr are both attendants, and Mrs. Burr is a member of the Presbyterian church of Commack.

Carll S. Burr, Jr., is associated with his father, Carll S. Burr, Sr., in the business of stock farming, in the breeding and training of horses at Commack. He was educated at the Flushing Institute and early engaged in business with his father; the details of the business were obtained and mastered in a most careful manner, and now it may justly be said of him that he has few superiors, and is more than ordinarily familiar with every honorable phase of his business. He was judge at the National Horse Show of America, 1892-3-4, and 1901-2; judge at the New York State Fair, 1901-2, and the Philadelphia Horse Show, etc. It is but scant justice to say of Mr. Burr that he followed the example of his father and grandfather in elevating his business to the plane of honorable fair dealing and strict business integrity, and thus he has the respect and patronage of the best known lovers and owners of the blooded horses of this country. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, whose services, words and purse are ever ready for the honorable success of his party. He was a member of the New York state legislature, 1896-7-8, and served on





William Jagger



James M. Jagger

important committees; he introduced several measures of great value to the state and especially to his home county of Suffolk, among the latter the law known as the "Burr Water Bill," which prevents any municipality from taking water from Suffolk county. Mr. Burr was nominated for state senator in the first district, comprising Richmond and Suffolk counties, but was defeated by Richmond, his home county giving him a majority of two thousand. He was appointed capitol paymaster by the state treasurer in 1898, which he declined; afterward he was appointed "Supervisor of accounts of trotting race meetings" by Governor Roosevelt, which office he still holds. Mr. Burr married November 18, 1885, Miss Hanie E. Carll, of Northport, New York. Their children are: Emma Carll, born August 28, 1886; Carll S. 3d, born November 17, 1890. The Carll family is one of the oldest and most highly respected of the town of Huntington; its early history in town and county covers a period of more than two centuries.

Tunis B. Burr⁸ was educated at Flushing Institute in Flushing, Queens county, New York, afterwards under Professor Frank Drisler, of Columbia College, New York. In October, 1882, he entered the law school of that college, and, after pursuing his studies for the required terms, he was graduated in May, 1884, with the degree of LL. B. In the month of October, 1886, he entered as a student the law office of his cousin, Andrew Burr Chalmers, Esq., of the New York bar, where, after three years' study, in 1889, he was admitted to the bar. He is a general practitioner, and although young in his chosen profession, gives promise of excellence. He is Republican in politics, has held several offices in his native town of Huntington,—assessor, 1894 to 1897; justice of the peace, etc., and is much interested in the Burr family and its history. He is unmarried.

FREEMAN T. HULSE.

Freeman T. Hulse, an attorney at law, who is now successfully engaged in active practice at Bay Shore, Long Island, was born in the city of

Brooklyn, New York, on the 28th of March, 1870, a son of Van Buren and Frances (Wells) Hulse. During his boyhood he acquired a thorough public school education, and at the age of sixteen years entered Pennington Seminary, from which he graduated in 1889. He was next a student at the Wesleyan University, and was graduated from that institution in 1893. He then entered the New York (formerly the Columbia) Law School, where he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of LL. B.

On the 5th of July, 1895, Mr. Hulse was admitted to the bar, and then spent a few months immediately succeeding this in the office of Strong, Harmon & Mathewson, of New York City, but in the fall of the same year began practice at Bay Shore, Long Island. He met with immediate success, and is to-day enjoying a large and rapidly increasing patronage. Since the age of thirteen years Mr. Hulse has been connected with the Methodist church, and in his political views is an ardent champion of the Republican principles.

Mr. Hulse is one of a family of three children, the others being W. A., a prominent physician practicing his profession at Bay Shore; and Josephine, wife of Dr. Schofield, of Brooklyn.

JAMES MADISON JAGGAR.

The well known Jaggar family of Southampton was founded by Ebenezer Jaggar, great-grandfather of James Madison Jaggar, who came from Connecticut and purchased the farm which is yet in the possession of his descendants and is known as the Jaggar homestead, and he was one of those unflinching patriots who, when the region was overrun and terrorized by the British soldiery during the Revolutionary war, refused to renounce his allegiance to the patriot cause. A son of this Ebenezer, also named Ebenezer, was eight years old when his parents came to Long Island. He took part in the war of 1812. He was a man of excellent character, and a Presbyterian in religion, and for many years choir leader in the church. By his marriage with Hannah Howell, a daughter of Ebenezer Howell, also

of Southampton, he became the father of ten children, all of whom came to maturity: Elmira, who married the late Frederick Howell Shadrack, who contracted a fever when on a whaling voyage and died soon after reaching home; Harriet, who died unmarried; Austin, who was a boat builder at Greenpoint for many years and died at an advanced age; Lewis, who after following the sea for many years, settled in Southampton; Mary Sophia, who married the late David Foster, of Littleworth; Millicent, who became the second wife of the late Frederick Howell after the death of her sister Elmira; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Nancy, who married Rogers Cook, of Bridgehampton; and William. The father of this family died in 1849, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother died aged sixty-one years.

William Jaggar, the youngest of these children, and who survived all the others, was born March 19, 1823, in the old ancestral home which stood upon the site of what was his home during his later life. He was a farmer by occupation, and by industry and economy he was enabled to amass a competence, and pass his declining years in well earned quietude. As were his ancestors, he was a man of most exemplary character, and was held in high esteem for his amiability of disposition and his sterling integrity. Deeply religious by nature, he became a member of the Presbyterian church when twenty years of age. Shortly afterward he found that his views of practical Christian life were more completely met in the Methodist church, and he was received into membership with it through a cordial letter of dismissal from the former named body. From that time, throughout his life, he was a zealous supporter of the Southampton Methodist church, which owed its maintenance in principal degree, if not its very existence, to the liberal support and earnest effort of himself and family. He occupied various official positions in the body, and was for many years the most active member of the board of trustees. A quiet, unassuming man, well content to perform whatever duty devolved upon him, he was averse to public life, though many public positions were at various times at his command. He served for some years as town trus-

tee, but the place came to him solely because of his fitness for it, and wholly without his seeking. His political affiliations were with the Republican party.

May 9, 1850, Mr. Jaggar was married to Abigail Matilda Fanning, a daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Goodall) Fanning, and six children were born to them—James Madison; Annette L., widow of William Bishop; Florence E.; William Horace and Ada Matilda, who died young of scarlet fever; and Hubert A. Jaggar. The father of these children lived to the years of the octogenarian, and died August 15, 1902, passing away so peacefully that the family at his bedside were scarcely aware of the exact moment of his departure. The large attendance at his funeral proclaimed the regard in which he was held in the community, and the eulogiums which were pronounced by the officiating clergyman, who held him up as a man of spotless integrity and devout Christian, found a fervent response in the expressions of all present.

James Madison Jaggar, eldest son of William and Abigail Matilda (Fanning) Jaggar, was born in November, 1851, on the old family homestead. He obtained his education in the district schools, and made his home upon the farm, which he aided in cultivating, until he was well advanced in young manhood. He then (1870) took employment with a carpenter, and gained a complete knowledge of the trade in all its departments. In 1889 he engaged in business upon his own account as an architect and contracting builder. Beginning with the reputation of a skilled workman, he soon manifested his capability for the larger duties of his profession, and for many years he has been busied in supplying the wants of a large and appreciative class of patrons. This has not only been to the material advancement of his own fortune, but to the lasting advantage of the community, to which he has contributed many of the most spacious and beautiful homes which adorn the "Newport of Long Island," as the place has come to be known. A small army of workmen, numbering thirty-five to forty skilled mechanics, derive their employment from him, and, in all, he is justly to be regarded as one of the

most useful of citizens, in the varied benefits which he has constantly conferred upon his home village. He has long been actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, which was that of his honored father, and is a member of its board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Jaggar was married in 1885 to Miss N. E. Isaacs, of Brooklyn, New York. Of this union have been born four children—Lola May, Florence Alma, Hazel Adell and Cyrus Wickham Jaggar.

Hubert A. Jaggar, youngest son of William and Abigail Matilda (Fanning) Jaggar, was born on the old family homestead, April 11, 1864. He began his education in the district school, and mastered an advanced course in the Southampton Academy. A farmer by occupation, he resides upon and cultivates the homestead farm which has been the abode of his ancestors through so many generations, and making their home there also are his mother and two sisters, to whom (unmarried himself) he affords his loving care. He maintains an affectionate regard for the church in which he was reared, and to which his father was so devoted, and serves it in the twofold capacity of trustee and treasurer. He is also a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON.

Captain George W. Robinson, of Patchogue, an old and estimable citizen, is descended from two old and honorable Long Island families.

His father, Joseph Robinson, was born December 4, 1790, in East Patchogue. At the early age of twelve he went to sea and became an accomplished sailor. For many years he commanded the forty-ton schooner "Glorian," plying between New York City and Great South Bay. This was a famous little vessel, and she experienced many strange adventures. On one occasion, during the war of 1812 she was one of a little fleet lying off Fire Island, waiting to cross the bar, when a British man-of-war sent off a barge with armed men and a cannon to capture the vessel.

Captain Robinson and the other vessel commanders were without means of defense, but they went ashore, and signaled with their hats for the barge to advance. The barge discharged its cannon, but the commander, fearing an ambush, rowed away, and the little fleet was saved. A few days later Captain Robinson was hailed by the same man-of-war and summoned to surrender. The "Glorian" headed inshore and landed, when Captain Robinson stripped her of sails and movables and went on shore. The British boarded his vessel, fired it, and then sailed away. As soon as they had left her, the gallant Captain and his crew again went aboard, quenched the flames, bent sail, and proceeded upon the voyage. A vessel in company with it was not so fortunate; she was captured, her crew were placed in captivity, and she was then set adrift and used as a target for cannon. In 1820, the "Glorian" was one of the eight vessels which went out over Fire Island bar, and, when half way to New York, were overtaken by a dreadful gale, in which every vessel went down, and he was the sole survivor of the combined crews of twenty-one men. His escape was miraculous. His vessel being capsized, he grasped a cord-wood stick under each arm, and finally reached the shore, more than four miles distant.

Captain Robinson lived an exceedingly active life until he was more than eighty-two years of age, dying in 1874. He was deeply respected, and his funeral was attended by the largest concourse ever witnessed in Patchogue upon such an occasion. His wife, who was in maidenhood Abigail Tuttle, also of old Suffolk county ancestry, lived to the age of upwards of eighty years, and survived him about six weeks.

George W. Robinson, son of the parents named, was born in Patchogue, July 4, 1827. He was reared to a life of industry, and, on account of the meagre advantages of the day, was afforded but little school education. Possessed of great native talent, however, he acquired a generous fund of knowledge, and developed excellent business ability. At the age of eighteen he went to sea as a sailor before the mast. He inherited the paternal aptitude for a seafaring career, and when he attained his majority he was made master of a

packet sailing between New York City and Charleston, South Carolina. He commanded vessels for more than a score of years, among them being the largest schooner of its day, with a carrying capacity of nearly four hundred tons. For many years past he has lived in comfort in his beautiful home in East Patchogue, directly opposite the house in which he was born. His land life, however, has not been inactive, and he has borne his full share of responsibility as a citizen, having rendered useful service as a road commissioner and in other local positions. He attends the Congregationalist church, of which his wife is a member. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is highly regarded in the community for his exemplary life and kindly disposition, and his sympathies and aid go out freely to all who are in sickness or distress.

Captain Robinson was married in 1857 to Miss Georgianna Rogers, a daughter of Jesse Rogers. Of this marriage have been born four children: Lillie Bell, who became the wife of Joseph Bailey, a prominent business man of Patchogue; Ella Gertrude, who became the wife of Gelston G. Roe, the owner of Roe's Hotel at Patchogue; and George L. and Joseph J., both of whom are practicing attorneys in New York City.

HENRY REEVES.

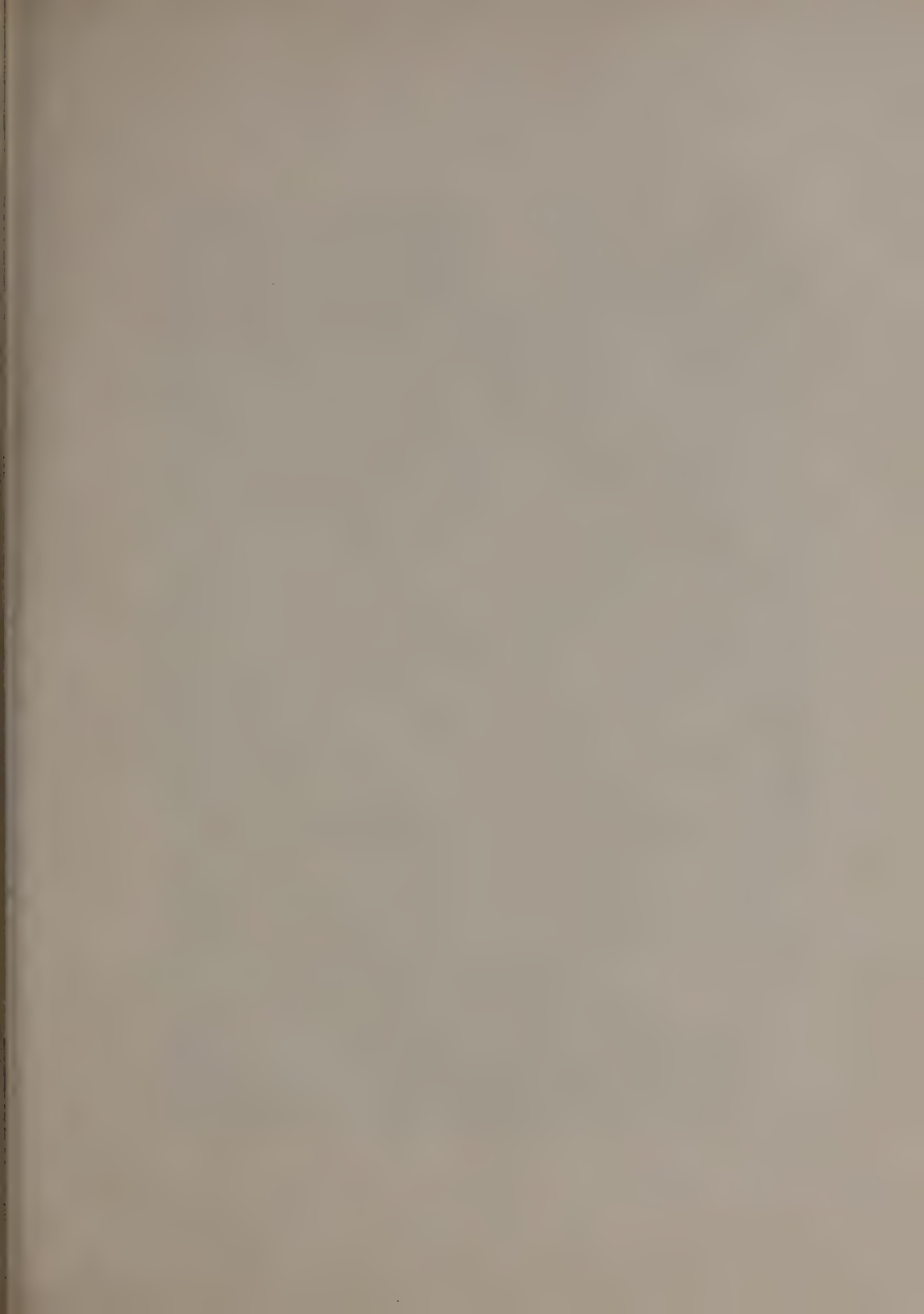
The student of history cannot carry his investigation far into the record of Southampton without learning that the Reeves family has for more than two centuries been connected with the locality and that its representatives have ever been men of honor and sterling worth. Thomas Reeves and his brother James came to America from Wales in 1660 and located at New Haven, whence they came to Southold, where James remained, but Thomas afterward removed to Southampton and in 1667 settled in the village at that place. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit until his death, which occurred August 28, 1685. His wife was Rebecca Davis, who bore him five children—John, Rebecca, Thomas, Hannah and Abigail. A brother

of Thomas Reeves, James, has numerous descendants in Southold and elsewhere.

John, eldest child of Thomas Reeves, was born July 15, 1673, and died August 13, 1753, aged eighty-one years, and his wife Rachel died August 24, 1751, aged seventy-seven years. He lived on Hill street, then a part of the "ox pasture," on the ground which became the homestead of the late Franklin Jagger, and his son and grandson also built on the same spot. His children were John, Nathan, Stephen, Abraham, James, Charles and Abigail.

John Reeves, eldest child in the last named family, was born in Southampton, December 15, 1738, and died April 5, 1815. He was living on his father's homestead during the Revolution, and like his father and grandfather was a blacksmith by trade. During the British occupation he was compelled to work for the troops, much against his will. Upon one occasion the soldiers came to his house and stole some small articles. Mr. Reeves ran "across lots" to the old fort (still standing) and informed the officers. When the soldiers arrived they were promptly arrested, and the articles being found on them, they were flogged so unmercifully that Mr. Reeves bitterly regretted that he had made the complaint. He married Mary Culver, who was born June 14, 1741, and their children were John, Thomas, Jesse, Edward, Gabriel and William.

Edward Reeves, fourth son of John Reeves, was born July 19, 1773. He received from his father considerable landed property. He was a man of excellent character, and was highly regarded in the community. He married Lucretia, daughter of Zebulon Wick, and they died, respectively, January 21, 1856, aged eighty-two years, and November 26, 1851, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were Lemuel, born October 21, 1799; Elizabeth, born April 19, 1802, who became the wife of Captain Philetus Pierson; Henry, born March 31, 1805; Albert, born September 3, 1807; Augustus, born August 10, 1810; Harriet, born March 17, 1815, who became the wife of James G. Howell, and George, born November 8, 1817. Lemuel, the oldest son in this





RESIDENCE OF ALBERT H. REEVES.



Henry Reeves

family, was the father of Hon. Henry A. Reeves, of Greenport, editor of the "Republican Watchman," late member of Congress, and one of the pillars of the Democratic party.

Henry Reeves, second son of Edward and Lucretia (Wick) Reeves, acquired his education in the schools of his native village. Early in life, as did the larger number of the most enterprising young men in that neighborhood at that time, he left home to enter upon the life of a sailor and made four voyages on a whaling vessel. He then abandoned the sea and took up his abode upon the home farm, which was his home and occupied his attention during his remaining years. He bore himself quietly and modestly, yet was his career useful and his influence strong for good. A man of great industry, he was honorable and kindly in all his relations with his fellow men, and helpful in all movements which were advantageous to the moral and material well being of the community. A man of deeply religious character, he was one of the most active and liberal supporters of the Methodist church in its formative days, and he aided greatly toward its firm establishment.

Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Emily Cook, born May 11, 1810, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Halsey) Cook, and a descendant of Ellis Cook, of Bridgehampton, the ancestor of a very numerous family. Mr. Reeves died, deeply regretted, March 20, 1879, and his widow survived him nearly a score of years, dying January 30, 1898. Their children were Edward Cook Reeves, born November 1, 1837, and Albert Henry Reeves, born April 15, 1845. The former, like his father and grandfather before him, has followed the occupation of a farmer, to which business he has devoted his attention throughout life. The former named son married Ada, daughter of Frederick Spencer, a celebrated artist and portrait painter. She died June 8, 1893, leaving four children—Frederick Spencer, Harry H., Wilford C. and Florence A.

Albert Henry Reeves, second son of Henry and Emily (Cook) Reeves, received his education in his native town. During his young manhood he spent three years in whaling voyages.

The death of his father brought to him, by inheritance, the family homestead. Living the genteel life of a successful farmer, Mr. Reeves has greatly increased the value of his property, and its splendidly improved condition and the thrifty appearance of its buildings bespeak the supervision of the careful and painstaking owner. His residence and the adjoining grounds are replete with historic associations. The residence, at the corner of Main street and Job's Lane, is on the north part of the original home lot of Edward Howell, the founder of Southampton, and stands on the site of the home of Judge Hugh Gelston, who was a very prominent man in his time, and which his son, Hugh Gelston, sold to Edward Reeves in 1806. The south part was sold by Nathaniel Howell to Stephen Reeves, who was an innkeeper, who left it to his nephew, John Reeves (2d). This was the first purchase made there by a Reeves (1748) and comprised this eight-acre tract. In the olden time the whipping post and stocks stood on the corner of this lot, and petty criminals were said to be "brought up to Gelston's fence."

LEWIS R. CASE.

Lewis R. Case, of Peconic, was born in that village, October 10, 1820. His parents were Gordon and Charity (Rogers) Case, the former having been a native of Peconic and the latter of Southampton, Long Island. The Case family is one of the oldest and best established in Southold, and in the direct line of our subject they have long resided in Peconic. The first of the name to settle in that place was Samuel Case, who came from Southold village, and from him the line of descent is traced through Samuel, Moses, Gilbert, Gordon to Lewis R. All of his paternal ancestors were farming people. On his mother's side also he comes from old Long Island stock. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Case were born the following children: Helen E., the widow of Edward Hunting and a resident of Southold; Lewis R., the subject of this review; Sarah Ann, wife of Joseph Hull Moore, of Patchogue; Laura R., widow of Jesse R. Smith, now living in Cali-

fornia; Jesse G., deceased, whose widow is living in Peconic; and one who died when young.

Lewis R. Case remained with his parents on the farm until his nineteenth year, when he went to New York City and engaged in business employment, thus continuing until he was able to embark in trade for himself. He was at first in the wholesale grocery business but subsequently conducted large manufacturing interests, enjoying a high degree of success. Throughout his business career in the metropolis Mr. Case retained his rural home at his native place. He retired from active pursuits in 1872, and has since been living with his family in Peconic. He is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of this portion of Suffolk county. Mr. Case was married first to Encie S. Corwin, who died February 15, 1863, and one child of that union survives, Jesse L., a lawyer of Peconic. For his second wife Mr. Case chose Hannah A. Corwin, by whom he has one child, Josiah C., a veterinary surgeon of Peconic.

Jesse L. Case, the eldest child of Lewis R., was born in New York City, April 4, 1855. He was reared at Peconic, where he has always resided, and he received his preparatory education at the Southold Academy and the Dean Academy, of Franklin, Massachusetts. He was graduated at Yale College with the class of 1877 and at the Yale Law School in 1880. For a number of years thereafter he was a clerk in the office of Timothy M. Griffing, at Riverhead. Admitted to the bar of New York state in 1881, he established his office at Peconic and is now one of the well known practitioners of the Suffolk county bar. In 1885 Mr. Case was united in marriage to Mary H. Harrington, and they have two children,—Gordon and Encie H.

WILLIAM SIDNEY SMITH.

William Sidney Smith, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the political and agricultural interests of the town of Brookhaven, Long Island, traced his ancestry back to Colonel William Smith, the patentee of St. George's manor, who was born at Newton near Higham-Ferrers, in Northamptonshire, England,

February 2, 1655. In 1675 Colonel Smith was appointed by King Charles II, governor of the royal city of Tangier, Africa, and commander of the troops necessary to protect an establishment on that barbarous coast; he acted in the capacity of governor of Tangier for thirteen years, hence his descendants are distinguished from other branches of the Smith family by the appellation of "Tangier Smiths." On November 26, 1675, Colonel Smith was united in marriage to Miss Martha Tunstall, a daughter of Henry Tunstall, Esquire, of Putney, county of Surrey, England, the ceremony being performed in the Protestant church at Tangier, by the Rev. William Turner. In the year 1683 they, with their three living children, returned to England, and three years later they came to this country, arriving in New York August 26, 1686. Shortly afterward he was appointed a member of his Majesty's council, under Governor Dongan, which position he occupied until his death. On the death of the Earl of Bellomont in 1701, in the absence at Barbadoes of John Nanfan, the lieutenant governor, Colonel Smith by virtue of his position as president of the council was pro tem, at the head of the government, although four of the members opposed it. In May, 1691, the supreme court was established by an act of the legislature, and Colonel Smith was at once appointed associate judge and soon after chief justice. He is said to have discharged the duties of his office with great dignity and impartiality.

Shortly after his arrival in America, Colonel Smith visited Setauket, and in 1687 purchased Little Neck, where he soon erected a handsome residence. On June 8, 1693, he was commissioned to succeed Colonel Youngs in command of the militia of Suffolk county, and about the same time he purchased of the Indians the large tract of land which with Little Neck was constituted as the manor of St. George by the patents of 1693 and 1697. Colonel Smith took an active interest in the public enterprises of the town of Brookhaven, and worshiped in the old town church; there his wife was accorded peculiar honor by a specification in the order for seating people made about the year 1703, by which she

was the only woman to be allowed to sit at the table with the honored justices and all householders who should contribute forty shillings or more to the minister's salary. Thirteen children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Smith, but only three sons and two daughters survived their parents. Colonel Smith died February 18, 1705, and his widow survived him four years; she was known as the "Lady of the Manor."

Colonel Henry Smith, eldest son of Colonel and Mrs. Smith, was born in Tangier, Africa, January 19, 1679. He was a man of ability and character, and in 1709 was elected to the office of county clerk, in which position he served for seven years; he was for many years a judge of the county and a delegate to the prerogative court, for taking the proof of wills and other legal matter. He served as president of the board of trustees of the town of Brookhaven most of the time from 1709 to 1720, and during several of these years was also supervisor of the town. On January 9, 1705, Colonel Smith married Anna Shepard, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by the celebrated Rev. Cotton Mather; they became the parents of nine children. After the death of his wife, he was united in marriage to Frances Caner, who died leaving no children. His third wife was Margaret Biggs, and two children were born to them, one of whom became the wife of Captain William Nicoll.

The Rev. Charles Jeffrey Smith, only son of Colonel Henry Smith, was born at Setauket in 1740. He inherited the family estate from his father, who died when he was but a lad, and in early manhood he determined to devote his time, energy and means to the work of educating and christianizing the Indians. He received the honors of Lebanon College at the age of seventeen, and four years later refused the position of tutor in that institution in order to teach an Indian class at that place. In June, 1763, he was ordained at Lebanon, and with Joseph, a favorite Indian pupil of the school, as interpreter, he started on a missionary excursion into the Mohawk country, being directed to proceed to Ono-hoghquage. The Pontiac war soon afterward cut

short his progress in this undertaking and he returned to his home in Setauket. He afterward went south and preached the gospel to the colored people of Virginia, and in all his efforts to elevate these despised races he was actuated by a spirit of pure benevolence, receiving no remuneration for his labor and bearing his own expenses. Having returned to his home and family at Setauket, he came to an untimely death by the discharge of a shotgun while out hunting. It was supposed to have been an accidental discharge of the gun while in his own hands, but many years afterward a negro at some place in the southern states, when about to be executed for a murder which he had committed there, confessed that he had years before murdered a minister by the name of Charles Jeffrey Smith, at Setauket, Long Island. The Rev. Mr. Smith's death occurred in August, 1770, in the thirty-first year of his age.

Major William Henry Smith, son of Colonel William, the progenitor of the "Tangiers," was born at Setauket, March 13, 1689. He inherited the southern part of his father's estate, and chose for his home a point on the Great South Bay known as Sebonack, St. George's Manor, which for beauty of scenery could not be surpassed. That seat was owned and occupied at a later date by his lineal descendant, Hon. Egbert Tangier Smith. Major Smith married for his first wife a lady by the name of Merrit, from Boston, Massachusetts, by whom he had one son, Merrit. After her death he married Hannah Cooper, of Southampton, Long Island, March 3, 1718, and two sons and five daughters were born to them. His death occurred January 27, 1743.

William Smith, son of Major and Hannah Smith, was born at Mastic, Long Island, in 1720. He occupied a prominent position in the town during the Revolutionary war, serving as county judge for several years and thereafter he received the familiar title of "Judge William." He was a member of the Provincial Congress of July, 1776, and was one of the men who framed the state constitution upon which the "new form of government" was established in 1777. During the latter part of the Revolution, while the island was in the hands of the British, he represented the

district in the state senate. From 1776 to 1783 he was an exile from his property, but before leaving he buried the patent in the ground. He died March 17, 1799, after having enjoyed several years of peace on his ancestral estate. He was survived by a widow and five of the eight children who had been born to him. His seventh son, William, born April 30, 1769, died July 20, 1803, married Hannah Phoenix Smith, of Smithtown, and they established a homestead at "Longwood."

William Sidney Smith, a great-great-grandson of Colonel William Smith, the original "Tangier Smith," and through his mother a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from Richard Smith, the original "Bull Smith," was born on that portion of St. George's Manor known as Longwood, July 8, 1796. He was the son of William and Hannah Smith, the proprietor of Longwood, who, dying in early manhood, left his son an orphan at the age of seven years. Young William was then placed under the guardianship of an uncle, General John Smith, of Mastic, where he remained until he attained the age of twenty-one years. In the meantime he acquired an excellent education in the common schools, after which he entered the mercantile office of Cotheal & Russell in New York, one of the firm being his brother-in-law Robert M. Russell, in whose family he was an inmate. While a resident of New York City he enlisted in the military service of the state, and in 1815 received the commission of ensign in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of New York State Infantry, and the following year was appointed lieutenant of a company in the same regiment. Later he was promoted by a commission from Governor Yates to be brigade major, which position he resigned in the autumn of 1823. Subsequently Mr. Smith took possession of his estate at Longwood, which consisted of several thousand acres, a great part of which was heavily timbered, and for the remainder of his life he devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm, the management of his estate, and the various enterprises which at different times demanded his energies. His own business interests prompted him to take an active part in the early management of the Long Island Railroad, also in

the flouring mills and woolen factory at Yaphank. In 1829 Mr. Smith was elected supervisor of the town, and held the office for five successive years; he was county treasurer from 1834 to 1848, inclusive, and he also represented the western district of Suffolk in the state assembly in 1834, 1848 and 1856. For seven years he acted in the various capacities of inspector, commissioner and superintendent of common schools, and he was also chosen to fill other offices of less importance, which covered a period of more than a half century.

On May 7, 1823, Mr. Smith married Eleanor Jones, a daughter of Major William Jones, of Cold Spring, Long Island, and for nearly fifty-five years they shared each other's burdens, cares, joys, sorrows, and pleasures; they reared to manhood and womanhood ten children. The family were consistent members of the Presbyterian church, at first with the united congregations of South Haven and Middletown and with the latter after the union ceased. Mr. Smith was also a life member and director of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Bible and Tract Society, and vice president of the Long Island Bible Society. His death occurred January 19, 1879, and he was survived by his widow, eight sons and two daughters.

OBEDIAH S. SNEDECOR.

The family of this name are descended from old and honored Long Island ancestry, whose representatives have resided in the vicinity of Babylon ever since the early colonial days. They were prominently identified with every movement that had for its object the advancement and welfare of the town and county, and by their means and influence contributed largely to the upbuilding of the community.

Eliphalet Snedecor, was a native of Long Island and obtained his early education in the common schools of his native village. Subsequently he followed agricultural pursuits in the town of Islip for many years, where his industry and thrift enabled him to amass a comfortable competence. He married Miss Sarah Seaman, daughter of



OBADIAH S. SNEDECOR.

Obediah Seaman, who was a descendant of a well known and highly respected Suffolk county family. Eight children were born of this union, four of whom attained years of maturity. Mr. Snedecor died at the age of seventy-three years, survived by his wife who attained the venerable age of eighty-three years. They were both faithful, consistent Christians and were held in high esteem in the community where their long and useful lives had been passed.

Obediah S. Snedecor, son of Eliphalet, was born in the town of Islip, Long Island, acquired his literary education in the village school, and by making the most of his opportunities was well informed in the common branches. During his leisure hours he was an invaluable aid to his father in the management of his large estate, which after the demise of his parents young Obediah inherited. The farm was a beautiful tract of highly cultivated land, on which stood the old homestead, a substantial dwelling, and Mr. Snedecor being well and favorably known for his hospitality and genial disposition, he entertained many distinguished people from the city there. He finally disposed of the ancestral estate and removed to West Islip, where he purchased an extensive tract of land and for the remainder of his life pursued the occupation of farming. His success in this line of work was due largely to the fact that he worked intelligently, and adopted modern methods when they were of actual service to him; he was also industrious, enterprising and progressive and ranked high among the substantial men of the locality. He married Miss Adeline Smith, daughter of Jonah and Elsie Smith, and granddaughter of Jesse and Hannah Smith. Both the parents of Mrs. Snedecor died when she was but an infant, which probably accounts for the fact that much of the genealogical records of this branch of the family have been lost sight of by the present generation. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snedecor: Annie, wife of James H. Carll, of Babylon, Long Island; John; and Addie, wife of Augustus C. Smith, of Islip, Long Island. The father of these children died in the town of West Islip, at the age of sixty-four years, and is remembered as

an honorable, capable and upright man. His wife, who long survived him, passed away in her seventy-seventh year. He was for years a member, communicant and warden of the Episcopal church of Islip, Long Island.

John Snedecor, only son of Obediah and Adeline Snedecor, was born in the town of Islip, Suffolk county, Long Island, from whence he removed with his parents to West Islip in 1858. He obtained an excellent education, and upon attaining manhood was connected with the Navy Department for ten years. About 1895 he engaged in the real estate business at Babylon, in which he met with success, and has been largely instrumental in developing the real estate interests of that section of Long Island. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Snedecor has spent six months of every year on his orange plantation in Florida.

GEORGE E. GODDARD.

Captain George E. Goddard, keeper of Lone Hill Life Saving Station, at South Beach, Long Island, was born in the north of England, on the 28th of June, 1844, a son of William and Mary Goddard. His father served for twenty-five years in the British army, and was sergeant-major of the Eighty-first Infantry. Both he and his wife died in England, and our subject is the only surviving member of their family.

Educated in his native land, after leaving school George E. Goddard was indentured as an apprentice in a hardware, plumbing and gas fitting store at South Shields. Two years later he decided to follow the sea and entered upon a four years' apprenticeship on a full rigged vessel called "Hollinside," engaged in trading between England and Australia. At the completion of his term, having become thoroughly proficient in navigation and seamanship, he obtained a second mate's certificate and sailed in that capacity for one year on the Mediterranean and Black seas. On the expiration of that period he successfully passed an examination and received a first mate's certificate and sailed in the Mediterranean trade, also made one or two trips to Calcutta. His next

ship was a barque named the "Rosina." On that vessel he sailed in the East India trade for two years and subsequently made a trip to Boston and New York, returning to England, and thence going to France and Spain. In January, 1871, while on a passage as first officer of this vessel, bound from Bordeaux to New York with a cargo of brandy and wine, he was shipwrecked, January 15, opposite Moriches, Long Island, and from that date abandoned a seafaring life.

In January, 1871, at Moriches, Long Island, Mr. Goddard was married to Miss Mary Curran, who was a native of England and a passenger on the ill-fated vessel on which he was first officer. By their union have been born five children: Catherine May, William E., Margaret E., George Garfield and John Lewis. The last named died in childhood and Margaret is now the wife of Arthur Hawkins. The Captain resides in Patchogue, and holds the responsible position of keeper of the Lone Hill Life Saving Station. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political views is a Republican, while his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been eventful and in his voyages to various parts of the globe he has gained much valuable and interesting information about the countries he has visited and their people.

WILLIAM HENRY CONKLIN.

William Henry Conklin, deceased, one of the highly respected Greenport citizens of his time, was born at Hashamomack, near Greenport, December 18, 1822. He was a son of Hallock Conklin and a grandson of Thomas Conklin, tracing his pedigree through a continuous line of Suffolk county ancestors to the original Conklin, one of the early settlers of Southold.

Mr. Conklin was reared until the age of sixteen on his father's farm, when he commenced to learn the potter's trade with Austin Hempstead of Greenport, continuing in this employment until after his marriage. He was for many years engaged in the trucking business, also interested at different times in the coal and wood business with Captain Sidney Rackett and in the ice business

with Henry Fordham. Among other pursuits, he was the first to undertake the sprinkling of the streets of Greenport. He was a man of active industry and enterprise, greatly esteemed alike in the business and the personal relations of life. His death occurred on the 27th of July, 1902.

Mr. Conklin married Mary L. Hempstead, who survives him, being now eighty-two years old. Their children are Charles W., a merchant of Greenport, and Mary Emeline, who married Franklin B. Simmons and has one child now living, Evelinda May Simmons.

DAVID C. PETTY.

David C. Petty, of Greenport, a well known citizen and business man, was born at Good Ground, Suffolk county, New York, July 15, 1856, being the son of Jesse and Huldah (Carter) Petty. He is descended from old Suffolk county families. His paternal grandfather, William Petty, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Mr. Petty spent his early years and received his education at his native place. At the age of eleven he obtained employment on a fishing vessel, and for the next seventeen years was engaged in the fishing industry in Long Island waters. For some seven years of this time he was employed during the winter seasons as one of the crew of the Shinnecock life saving station, meantime continuing in the fishing business in the summer time.

In 1884 he embarked in the restaurant business in Greenport. The following winter was spent as before, in the life saving service, but in the spring of 1885 he retired permanently from the latter occupation to devote his entire time to his business. In 1889, disposing of his restaurant, he engaged in the bottling industry, in which he continued for the next four years. He then returned for a period of three years to the restaurant business, at the end of which time he resumed his bottling enterprise, which he has since conducted successfully.

Upon the organization in 1898 of the Hygeia Ice Company of Greenport (owned by the Ulmer Brewing Company), Mr. Petty was placed in



WILLIAM H. CONKLIN.

charge of the plant as manager, a capacity in which he still continues. This company is one of the representative industries of Greenport and eastern Long Island.

Mr. Petty is a highly esteemed citizen of Greenport, and enjoys a wide personal popularity.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

He married, in 1881, Miss Ann Eliza Fordham of Greenport, who died in 1886. In August, 1892, Mr. Petty married Miss Eliza Jane Lamphear, from Lynn, Massachusetts.

JAMES BROWN COOPER.

James Brown Cooper, of Babylon, was born December 1, 1825, in the village in which he still makes his home, and is the eldest son of Simon W. and Grace (Dibble) Cooper. He received the education obtainable at that time by the children of parents of the middle class—attending the little country schools in Babylon and vicinity. His education, however, was largely self-acquired, for seventy-five years ago it was far less easy than now to obtain even a common school education. Mr. Cooper early took an active interest in politics and in 1855 was elected clerk of Suffolk county, serving in that capacity for three years. Although reared in the Democratic faith he followed the path blazed by John C. Fremont and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Suffolk county, serving on both the county and state committees and rendering loyal service to the then infant organization. In 1861 he was appointed an inspector of customs at New York, serving until 1866. In that year he removed to Hempstead and purchased the *Inquirer*, a local newspaper, which he edited for a time. After disposing of that journal he served for several years as assistant assessor of internal revenue. In 1872 he again took up his residence in Babylon, where he has since made his home, and where he has almost continuously served as justice of the peace and town trustee. In 1884 he again affiliated with the Democratic party and has been active in politics, particularly during national campaigns. A man of intense

convictions and strong personality, Mr. Cooper has naturally been a prominent figure in the life of the community. He is radical and absolutely devoid of what may be called "conciliation," but is recognized as inflexibly honest and morally courageous.

On the 9th of June, 1863, James B. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Glorianna S. Rice, a daughter of David Rice, of Commack. Five children were born to them, of whom but two survive: Simon W. Cooper, associate editor of the *South Side Signal*, and James B. Cooper, Jr., who makes his home with his parents and who is also engaged in newspaper work.

Mr. Cooper is a member of Christ Episcopal church, of which he was for a long period a vestryman. He is a student of history, genealogy and sociology, and is well read and thoroughly informed on those and allied subjects. He is a man who, despite his radical views and strong temperament, is highly respected and whose writings for the press have not been lacking in their effect upon the public mind.

HERBERT BOYESON.

Herbert Boyeson, who is holding the important and responsible position of marine observer of the Western Union Marine Observatory on Fire Island, was born in the far-off country of England, his birth occurring in Hull, Yorkshire, on the 3d of May, 1871. His parents were Charles Peter and Gertrude (Smith) Boyeson, both of whom are now deceased. The son, Herbert, prepared for his life work in the old Trinity Navigation School, of Hull, and after leaving that institution he followed a nautical life for thirteen years, in the capacity of a seaman and officer. In 1899 he bade farewell to the home and friends of his native land, crossing the broad Atlantic to America, and since arriving in this country he has been in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in his present position. Regarded as a citizen and business man Mr. Boyeson belongs to that public spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through

which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

Mr. Boyeson was married in the place of his nativity, on the 19th of July, 1893, Miss Kate Royal becoming his wife. She is also a native of Hull, England. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Kate, Herbert, Norah and Charles Edward. All were born in England with the exception of the youngest son, who is a native of Fire Island. In his social relations our subject is a member of the Western Union Telegraphic Aid Society.

CHARLES L. WATKINS.

This brief sketch outlines the life of Mr. Charles L. Watkins, the popular postmaster of West Deer Park, Long Island.

Mr. Watkins was born in Brooklyn, in 1869, his father, who bore the same name, being for a number of years a prominent physician of Brooklyn.

Charles L. Watkins, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, and after completing his course of scholastic training, learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for four years; removing to West Deer Park, however, he changed his occupation, dealing in general merchandise, which business he conducted quite extensively for a number of years.

In July, 1897, Mr. Watkins was appointed postmaster at West Deer Park, but continues to follow his mercantile pursuits, having a general store in connection with the postoffice. As becomes a good citizen, Mr. Watkins takes an active interest in town affairs, always upholding such movements as promise to promote the public welfare. He is highly respected by his townspeople as one who will act up to any principle he may advocate. In politics Mr. Watkins is a strong Republican.

WILLIAM STORRS PRESTON.

Dr. William Storrs Preston, deceased, for many years so prominently identified with the medical profession of Patchogue, Long Island,

was born at Ashford, Connecticut, January 5, 1810, the son of Shubail and Elizabeth (Towner) Preston. The first members of the Preston family to settle in this country were three brothers, who came from Preston, England, with the Plymouth colony. One of the brothers migrated south to Virginia, where he allied himself with the colonists there, but the lineal progenitor of Dr. William S. Preston remained with the New England colonists.

Dr. William S. Preston obtained his early educational advantages in the common schools of his native village, after which he pursued a course of study at the academy. He was then engaged in the occupation of teaching school for a short period of time, but having decided to become a physician, he resigned from his position of teacher and began the study of medicine; he completed his course of study at the Berkshire Medical College, where he was a classmate of the eminent Professor Willard Parker, of New York City. After securing his diploma from the latter named college Dr. Preston established an office at Southold, Long Island, where he remained for a brief time, and while a resident of that town he was an inmate of the home of Mr. Moses Cleveland. In October, 1837, Dr. Preston removed to Patchogue, where he continued to prosecute his profession with a marked degree of success up to the time of his decease. He was recognized as a most skillful and able practitioner, and was a man who commended the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact either in business or social life. In addition to his extensive private practice he acted in the capacity of surgeon in the state militia, having been appointed to that position by Governor Horatio Seymour; he also served as surgeon in the Fifteenth Regiment, State Militia, of Suffolk county, and at the beginning of the Rebellion was commissioned as surgeon, but did not go into the field. He also served as coroner of Suffolk county for a number of years.

In his political affiliations Dr. Preston was an ardent Democrat, and in 1854 he was elected by that party to the assembly and served one term with distinction and credit to his constituents. He was also an earnest promoter of the educational



WILLIAM S. PRESTON.

interests of Suffolk county, and for several years acted as superintendent of schools; in 1871 he was largely instrumental in the organization of the Patchogue free school, and served as the first president of the board. Dr. Preston was a prominent factor in fraternal circles, being one of the organizers and familiarly known as the "Father" of the South Side Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Patchogue; this was instituted in 1860 and Dr. Preston was the first master. He was also a prominent member of Brookhaven Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was the first vice grand and second noble grand master, and the last surviving charter member, having assisted in its institution August 19, 1846. The first meetings of the lodge were held in one of the upper rooms of Dr. Preston's house at Patchogue; previous to the institution of Brook Haven lodge he was a member of Howard Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New York, and for many years served as district deputy grand master of the same order. Dr. Preston was a prominent and useful member of the Suffolk county Medical Society, having served as president for many years, and he was also a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

In 1836 Dr. Preston was united in marriage at Willimantic, Connecticut, to Miss Margaret Ann Snell, daughter of Deacon Snell. The following children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Preston: Edwin Forrest, Ellen C., Everard H., and Nathaniel M. Preston. The father of these children died at his home in Patchogue, February 16, 1897, and his wife passed away October 20, 1895. Mrs. Preston was a most estimable lady of the old school type, and her many excellencies of character made her a favorite with all who had the honor of her acquaintance.

Dr. Edwin Forrest Preston, eldest son of Dr. William S. and Margaret Preston, was born at Patchogue, Suffolk county, April 19, 1841, and he obtained his primary education in the public schools of that town; this was supplemented by his attendance at the academy in Bellport, and after graduating at the age of sixteen years, he began

teaching in the public schools. He intended to read medicine without further preparation but later concluded to study and prepare for college. While teaching and pursuing the occupation of land surveyor during vacations, he was able to accumulate sufficient funds to allow him to pass through the freshman and sophomore years in the University of the City of New York, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1864, taking the Master's degree from the same in 1868. He carried off one of the honors of the class, and delivered the scientific oration at the commencement. For two years he held the position of principal of the Bellport public school, and in September, 1864, he became vice principal of Mexico Academy, Oswego county, New York, where he was professor of mathematics and natural sciences. On December 1, 1864, Dr. Preston married Miss Lucilla O. Gillette, a native of Patchogue, but her death occurred in Mexico, January 25, 1865. Immediately after this sad incident Dr. Preston resigned from his position, although the board of trustees and the students earnestly requested him to remain. During the winter of 1865 he assumed the charge of a little school in Patchogue, and he also taught an evening school over his father's drug store, mainly to occupy his mind and keep it from dwelling upon his great loss. In 1866 he accepted a position as professor of mathematics and natural sciences in the French and English Classical Institute at Irvington on the Hudson. He remained there for one year, and in the fall of 1867 was elected first vice president of the People's College at Havana, Schuyler county, New York, that institution then being operated under the auspices of the Free Masons of the state. He was the professor of natural sciences, and edited the agricultural and scientific department of the New York Era, a weekly, edited by the professors, printed by the students and circulated widely in the state to aid in creating revenue for the college. In consequence of the failure of this scheme, Dr. Preston, in 1868, found himself without funds and in order to return home was obliged to borrow twenty-six dollars. Shortly after his return to Patchogue he

resumed the study of medicine, but later seeing in a paper that Mrs. Clark, of Brooklyn, New York, wished to have an English department established in connection with her business college, he applied for the position and was accepted, and subsequently he was appointed superintendent of the Bryant, Stratton & Clark's Business College, remaining in that capacity until June, 1869. He then entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1871, and he had the honor of delivering the first valedictory address ever made by a graduating student of the medical department of that institution. He then took charge of the public school at Riverhead to finish the unexpired term of the previous principal, who had been elected school commissioner. He then entered into partnership with Dr. Richmond in the practice of his profession at Amityville, where he has since remained in the full enjoyment of a large and lucrative patronage. His partner died in April, 1875. Dr. Preston was also the physician in charge of the Dominican convent and orphan asylum, and also of St. Catherine's Infirmary. He is a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, having been its president and censor for a number of times, and has been a delegate to the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Delta Phi Society, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served as Deputy Grand Chancellor in the order of the Knights of Pythias. In his political views, Dr. Preston is a Democrat, and served three terms of three years each as coroner, was for many years the health officer of Babylon, a member of the Democratic central committee, and a town committeeman. In the fall of 1895 he was nominated for the state assembly, but declined the nomination on account of the fatal illness of his mother.

In May, 1877, Dr. Preston married for his second wife Miss Ermina McRoberts, of Brooklyn, New York; she was a graduate of Packer's Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn. They have one child, Maud Preston, who graduated from the Amityville public school at the age of fourteen years, then entered Norwich (Connecticut)

Academy, where she remained one year, after which she became a student at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, taking the collegiate course.

EDWIN FORREST PRESTON, M. D.

Edwin Forrest Preston was born at Patchogue, Suffolk county, April 19, 1841, and is a son of Dr. William Storrs and Margaret Ann (Snell) Preston. He obtained his early mental training in private and select schools in his native village, and was prepared for college at the Bellport Academy, of which institution he was later the principal for several years.

After concluding his preparatory studies at the Bellport Academy the young student took up teaching, and for some time taught school at Middle Island; he then became the principal of the Bellport Academy where he had obtained his preparatory training. He was also for some time principal of the Union school at Riverhead, and during the latter years of his career of teaching in Suffolk county he attended the University of the City of New York.

Young Preston was an earnest and persevering student, considering the fact that he was largely dependent upon his own resources. He made rapid progress in his studies at the university and was made valedictorian of his class, by appointment, being the first ever so designated by the authorities of the college, and graduated with the class of 1864. Mr. Preston had successfully passed the examination as a member of the Delta Phi of the college, which qualified him to enter the junior year in 1862, and was thus enabled to graduate in the class of 1864. His love for teaching and demonstrating had taken so firm a hold upon his mind that he was influenced to continue as an instructor, and upon resigning his charge at the academy at Mexico, New York, he accepted the position of professor of sciences and mathematics at the English and French Classical school for boys at Irvington, on the Hudson, where he remained for one year, when he became engaged in the establishment of the Masonic State Home and Asylum, at Havana, Schuyler county, New York, for indigent members of the Free and Ac-



Edwin Forrest Preston, M. D.

cepted Masons and their children. Here Professor Preston was demonstrator of sciences for some time, when he was made vice president of the People's college of the state of New York, which institution had been organized under the auspices of the Free and Accepted Masons of the state.

After continuing thus for six months Professor Preston engaged his services with the Bryant, Stratton & Clark Business College, in Brooklyn, where he established a new department in the demonstration of the English language, and continued there about one year, when he entered the medical department of the New York University and graduated in the class of 1871. He at once took up the practice of his profession at Amityville, Suffolk county, on June 1st, the same year, and has successfully continued the practice of medicine. Dr. Preston became well and favorably known as a medical practitioner.

Dr. Preston is a member of the Suffolk county Medical society, and has served as president of the organization for several terms; he is also a member of the Associated Physicians of Long Island. In addition to his professional interests the Doctor has devoted most of his time and thought to the civil and social, as well as the educational affairs of the neighborhood. Politically he shares the convictions of his father, and has been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. He has served as coroner of Suffolk county for nine years, and has also served as health officer of the town of Babylon for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Amityville Bank in June, 1891, and was chosen president of the institution, which position he still occupies.

Dr. Preston's interests in educational matters has never forsaken him; he was foremost in his advocacy in the establishment of the Union Free school at Amityville, and has served as a member of the board of school trustees for a number of years, doing much to advance the educational interests of his neighborhood.

Fraternally Dr. Preston is no less prominent than in his social and professional connections in his native county. In September, 1862, he became a member of the South Side lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Patchogue. He is a

Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Suwassett Chapter at Patchogue, formally of Port Jefferson, and at present is a member of Corinthian Chapter of New York, and has served as king of the chapter. He is a member of the New Point lodge, No. 677, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Amityville. Dr. Preston was the first organizer of any secret society at Amityville; he is the first charter member of the Knights of Pythias at Amityville. He was the first chancellor commander, and resigned the position to be appointed district deputy grand chancellor of the 15th district, which office he held for fourteen consecutive years, and in 1901 was again re-appointed to succeed himself. The Doctor is a member of the Amityville Club and the Maquia Corinthian Yacht club of Amityville.

Dr. Preston has been twice married; his first union was at Patchogue, on December 1, 1864, to Miss Lucilla O. Gillette, daughter of Gelston and Charlotte (Terry) Gillette. She died at Mexico, Oswego county, New York, January 25, 1865, where the Doctor was professor of natural sciences and mathematics. Dr. Preston was married, secondly, at the First Baptist church, Brooklyn, May 9, 1877, to Miss Ermina McRoberts, who was born in Bushwick, October 17, 1851, and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary T. (Wilson) McRoberts. By this union Dr. Preston had born to him one daughter, Maud Isabella; she is a graduate of the Adelphi College of Brooklyn, and at present is engaged in teaching. The Doctor and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Amityville.

SAMUEL S. RHAME.

Samuel S. Rhame, one of the influential and substantial business men of East Rockaway, Long Island, is a native of that village, son of Samuel and Charlotte (Davison) Rhame, old and well respected residents.

He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and, after putting aside his textbooks, entered upon the more difficult task of mastering the lessons taught in the school of experience. His business training was received in his father's store, and on the death of

the latter, in 1896, he assumed control of the business which he still conducts. He is an energetic and enterprising man, and, in the management of his mercantile affairs, has demonstrated his superior business ability, and won the confidence and support of the public by honorable methods. As a citizen, he is recognized as progressive and public spirited, giving his earnest aid to all movements conducive to the general welfare of the community.

Mr. Rhame is a consistent member of the Congregational church, active in furthering its influence and usefulness, and at present is a member of the board of trustees. In politics he is a staunch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. Though never an aspirant for public position, for one term he discharged the duties of village assessor. He is a member of Morton Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M., and of Hempstead Lodge, No. 141, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Rhame was married in New York City, July 23, 1884, to Hannah J. Hellems, a daughter of Albert and Mary Hellems, and they have one son, Harry S., born July 4, 1885.

C. MELVILLE SMITH.

Farming interests have claimed the attention of Mr. Smith for the past seven years, prior to which time he was long known as the agent for the Long Island Railroad at St. James. In that capacity he gained a wide acquaintance, and his unfailing courtesy, genial manner and obliging disposition won him a host of friends who entertain for him high regard. The greater part of his life has been passed in St. James, where he was born December 25, 1856, his parents being Richard and Alma (Blydenburgh) Smith.

His paternal grandfather, Matthew Smith, traced his ancestry to the renowned "bull rider" Smith. Matthew Smith was a soldier of Revolutionary fame, an officer of Captain Platt's Company under Colonel Josiah Smith, of Suffolk county militia, which took part in the battle of Long Island, under General Woodhull, and C. Melville Smith holds the certificate of the state of New York for these facts. The old family home-

stead in St. James was the birthplace of Richard Smith, the father of C. Melville Smith, who became an extensive farmer and also engaged in merchandising, successfully conducting his business interests through many years. He was united in marriage to Miss Alma Blydenburgh and they became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters: Sophia, the wife of Isaac Reeve, of Franklinville, Suffolk county; Charles Floyd, who was named for Judge Floyd, of that county; Anna A. (deceased), who became the wife of John Hubbs; Emily A., who married Silas P. Jarvis, a resident of Melville, Suffolk county; Edward N., who makes his home in Brooklyn; and C. Melville Smith.

In public affairs the father of this family was quite prominent and had the honor of serving as first postmaster of St. James. He voted with the Democracy, and his efforts in its behalf contributed in no small degree to the success of the party. For fifteen years he served as collector of his town, and the positions of assessor and deputy sheriff were also acceptably filled by him. He withheld his support from no measure calculated to prove of general good, and was one of the liberal contributors toward the erection of the St. James Episcopal church. A man of broad general information, he always was informed upon the issues of the day, and was a most public spirited and progressive citizen. He died at the old homestead, and his wife survived him only a year.

It was upon the old farm that C. Melville Smith was reared until he was five years old, when his mother died and his home was then with his sister, Mrs. Jarvis, of Melville, with whom he remained for four years, during which time he pursued his education in the schools and academy of that place, and later studying in the Union school at Huntington. At the early age of fourteen years he entered upon his business career, and whatever success he has since achieved has been the result of his own efforts, his enterprise and capable management. At the age of fourteen he secured a clerkship in a produce house of New York City, where he remained for three years, during which time he gained a practical knowledge of business methods and also acquired some

capital as the result of his industry and economy. Returning to St. James he entered into partnership with his brother, C. Floyd, and was engaged in general merchandising for two years, when he sold his interest and accepted the appointment of station agent on the Long Island Railroad at St. James, in which position he remained for fourteen years. He was one of the leading representatives of the line and well merited the confidence of the company, which was unhesitatingly given. During this time he also gave some attention to farming and the livery business, and since severing his connection with railroad interests, those pursuits have claimed his attention. Mr. Smith has been long and prominently identified with the Republican party, and is known as a debater and public speaker of rare intelligence and forcefulness. He cast his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes and has held a number of local offices. For three terms he was school trustee, and in 1880 he was nominated for collector but suffered defeat that year. He has often served as delegate to town and county conventions, has been a member of the Republican county committee, and for two terms has been a delegate to state conventions. He filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of years and was always strictly fair and impartial in his rulings. During the administrations of Governors Black and Roosevelt he served as

deputy clerk of the New York state assembly, acquitting himself most creditably and reflecting honor upon his native village. He was the Republican candidate for supervisor of his native town in 1898 and made a splendid run in the face of a large Democratic majority. In 1902 he was candidate for member of the assembly and made an excellent race, displaying his powers and personal strength to such advantage as to warrant the prophecy of his early advancement in legislative circles. In his personal life he is broadly public spirited, aiding in all enterprises conducing to the welfare of the community.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage on April 5, 1876, to Miss Mary A. Gibson. Her father, William Gibson, was one of the first men in Smithtown to sign an enlistment roll in the Civil war. He served with honor, and was wounded in battle and died in the hospital at Point of Rocks, Virginia, July 4, 1864. He was buried with the honors of war in the Hampton (Virginia) National cemetery, the marker upon the grave being No. 2944.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. Melville Smith were born five children—Richard E.; George L.; Alma E.; Queenie A.; and Clarence M. Smith. The parents hold membership in the Episcopal church of St. James, in which Mr. Smith has served as vestryman.

